Nayarambalam are two. The first is to meet a necessity of that kind. The second is to divert the very heavy pressure at the Narakkal dispensary. The number of out patients at the Narakkal dispensary is treatening. The daily average is 800 and sometimes it is 1,000 and three doctors are sitting there and prescribing from morning 6 to evening 7. Still there are patients waiting there. The stock of medicine also, though the Chief Medical Officer has been very munificient in that respect, is not sufficient. If we get an Ayurvedic hospital at Nayarambalam 3 miles away then some patients will be diverted from the Narakkal dispensary. Hence I bring this motion.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—There have been demands from several places for opening Ayurvedic dispensaries and we are opening a new one next year. This year also we have opened a new dispensary. Thus Government are opening new Ayurvedic dispensaries whenever possible. What I can say at present is that when those who have asked before and whose needs are greater have been supplied with dispensaries, the case of Nayarambalam will be considered.

Mr. George Parakkal *(Narakkal).*—Though the answer of the Government is not very encouraging, it is not hopeless. The only thing is that it has to wait for some time more. But what I say that if the Hon'ble Member for Public Health will kindly go over there he will be convinced of the necessity for an Ayurvedic dispensary at Nayarambalam.

I do not press the motion. I may be allowed to withdraw.

Motion was by leave withdrawn.

Demand under 'Ayurveda' was put and carried.

25—Public Health—Rs. 1,18,093.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 1,18,093 under Public Health. I request the House to grant the same.

Mr. A. Narayana Menon *(Vyttila).*—Before I move my cut motion I should like to know whether any amount budgeted for this year is likely to lapse.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—A small amount is likely to lapse.

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Motion No. 42.

Mr. A. Narayana Menon (*Vyttila*).—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,140 for Sanitation Works proper by Re. 1.—To press for the enhancement of contributions for sanitation by giving to the department amounts likely to be lapsed by end of the year.*"

Sir, compared to the last budget we find here a large reduction to the extent of Rs. 25,000 for rural sanitation. I submit that in view of the importance of this branch of activities of the department better allotment is necessary for rural sanitation and so my request is that whatever amount is going to lapse this year may not be allowed to lapse and be given to the department.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar (*Secretary to Government*).—It may not be possible to adopt it as a matter of policy because that will practically unsettle the whole budgetary position for next year. We have alloted particular amounts for particular works next year. If this year's funds are to be utilised next year that will be practically changing the budget itself. As a matter of policy it is not possible to adopt that principle. If in special circumstances an additional allotment becomes necessary that may be seriously and sympathetically considered.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. അയ്യപ്പൻ (*Ezhuvas South*).— സർ, ഗവമ്മെൻറു ഇതു ഒരു പോളിസിയായിട്ടു സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്നാണു എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്. രണ്ടു കാരണങ്ങൾകൊണ്ടു അതു ആവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതാണു്. ഒരു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ലാപ്സ് ചെയ്യുപണം വരുന്ന കൊല്ലത്തിൽ സേവിംഗ്സ് ആയി കരുതി ബഡ്ജറു തുപീകരിച്ചുക്കൂടാ. ഓരോ കൊല്ലത്തിലും പണികളെല്ലാം ചെയ്യുവാനായിട്ടാണു് ബഡ്ജറിൽ സംഖ്യ കൊള്ളിക്കുന്നതു്. ജോലികളെല്ലാം അതാതുകൊല്ലം ശരിയായി നടത്തുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അനുവദിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യ ലാപ്സായി സേവിംസ് വരുമെന്നാണോ ഗവമ്മെൻറു വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്? ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലേക്കു ഒരു കൊല്ലത്തിൽവച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ ലാപ്സാകുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ തീച്ചയായിട്ടും അതു പിന്നത്തെ കൊല്ലം ചിലവാക്കണം. സേവിംഗ്സ് വരുത്താമെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണു് ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ നിലയിൽ ഇതെല്ലാം ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

Mr. President.—Then we may have to change the budget and the entire system of accounts. We adjust our budget on a cash basis.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. അയ്യപ്പൻ (*Ezhuvas South*).—സർ, ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തെ പണികൾ ഗവമ്മെൻറുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ തൽക്കാല വിഷമംകൊ

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ണ്ടോ, അവരുടെ പ്രാപ്തികേടുകൊണ്ടോ, ഉദാസീനതകൊണ്ടോ നടത്തീട്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ പണികഠംക്കുവേദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പണം വരുന്ന കൊല്ലത്തേക്കു സേവിംഗ്സ് ഉണ്ടാക്കാമെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു ബഡ്ജറുണ്ടാക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ? ബഡ്ജറിന്റെ പ്രിൻസിപ്പിളനുസരിച്ചു ഇന്നത്തെ നയം ഒരിക്കലും ശരിയല്ല. ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട സിക്രട്ടറിയവർകൾ പറഞ്ഞു, ഈ നയം ചില സംഗതികളിൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുവാൻ പ്രയാസമാണ് എന്ന്. ബഡ്ജറിന്റെ ശരിയായ തത്വമനുസരിച്ചു് ഇതു് ഒരു നയമായിട്ടുതന്നെ ഗവമ്മെൻറു സ്വീകരിക്കണം. അതു സ്വീകരിച്ചതിനുശേഷം ശരിയായി നടത്തുവാൻ സാധിക്കയില്ലെന്നു കണ്ടാൽ ചില വിട്ടുവീഴ്ചകളെല്ലാം ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളുക, അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഗവമ്മെൻറു് ഇതു് ഒരു നയമായിട്ടു സ്വീകരിക്കുമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

Mr. President.—That will apply to all the departments. The Hon'ble Member is perfectly right when he says that.

What I say is it will upset the whole budget for next year. When we are taking the budget for 1113 we are not taking into consideration the possible lapses and savings of 1112. We have for instance provided a lakh and eighteen thousand and odd rupees under Public Health for 1113 and we expect to work a programme which will make us incur only that amount. Suppose to that is to be added another twenty thousand rupees which will lapse this year. Then our Public Health programme for next year will be, say, not a lakh and eighteen thousand rupees but it will be a lakh and forty thousand rupees. In that case the year to year budget we present to you will be of no value.

Apart from that whether the Hon'ble Members' contention is right or wrong, the change will be one that will make an entire change in our accounting system, for our calculations are upset both in the matter of receipts and in the matter of expenditure. Further, irrespective of the anticipations in the budget we keep our accounts on the basis of the actual amounts received every year and the actual amount of bills drawn. So it is on a cash basis and not on adjustment basis. Then what about the revenue items? For instance we expected a certain item of revenue and for some reason or other the actual demand was made only on 2nd Chingom next year. If we are to consider them as receipts for the preceding year then the whole accounting system is changed. It is adjusted then not on cash basis but on an adjustment credit basis and no Government does that. It is a complicated system and no Government works out its budget like that.

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Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar *(Nellayi).*—What about the Road Board Fund?

Mr. President.—It is a special fund and so it is kept as a separate fund.

* മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ *(Pazhayannur).*— സർ, ഈ കട് മോഷനിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന മാതിരിതന്നെ വേറെ ഒരുതരത്തിൽ വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ റോഡു ബോർഡിനുവേണ്ടി വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യകളെല്ലാം നൺ ലാപ് സബ്ജിറ്റം ആണെന്നു മാത്രമെ അർത്ഥമുള്ളൂ. അതോടുകൂടി ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സിസ്റ്റത്തോടു യോജിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഇതിൽ അക്കൌണ്ടിങ്ങിനു വളരെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു വരുന്നുണ്ട്. വരവു എത്ര യാണെന്നു കൃത്യമായി അറിഞ്ഞല്ലാതെ നൺ ലാപ് സെബ്ജിറ്റം ആക്കുവാനും തരമില്ല. റോഡു ബോർഡിലേക്കു കൊടുക്കുള്ള റവന്യൂവിൽനിന്നു ഒന്നേകാൽ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ വച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണ്. എപ്പോഴും ഗവൺമെൻറിന്റെ വരവു ഒന്നേകാൽ ലക്ഷത്തിൽ കുറയുകയില്ല. ഇതിൽ വേറെ ഒരു തത്വം അടങ്ങീട്ടുണ്ട്. ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു ഗവൺമെൻറു ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ ലാപ് സാകാതെ കഴിക്കണം എന്നാണ്. ഈ കട് മോഷന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനതത്വം അതാണ്. ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും പല കൊല്ലങ്ങളിലും ബഡ്ജറു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യകൾ അതാതു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ചിലവഴിച്ചു കാണണമെന്നു ഞങ്ങൾ അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

റോഡുകൾക്കനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ ലാൻറു അക്വസിഷൻ നടത്തി അതാതുകൊല്ലത്തിൽ പണിനടത്തുവാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നു വ്യസനപൂർവ്വം ദിവാൻപേഷ്കാരെ അതാതു കൊല്ലങ്ങളിൽ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടിവന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തെ അഡ് മിനിസ്ട്രേഷൻ റിപ്പോർട്ട തയ്യാറാക്കികഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു വരുന്ന കൊല്ലത്തിലെങ്കിലും കുറേക്കൂടി ജാഗ്രതവച്ചു ഈ പണികൾ ചെയ്യണം. അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യാതിരുന്നാൽ വളരെ സങ്കടമാണ്. ഇതു അധികം ബാധിക്കുന്നതു പട്ടണവാസികളെയല്ല, ഉൾനാട്ടുകാരെയാണ്.

രണ്ടുദിവസം മുൻപു പഞ്ചായത്തു ഡയറക്ടർ അവർകൾ എത്ര സംഖ്യ ലാപ്സായിപ്പോയി എന്നു ചോദിച്ച ചോദ്യത്തിനു തന്നിട്ടുള്ള മറുപടി ഒന്നു വായിച്ചു നോക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഞങ്ങൾ എത്രയെത്ര കൊല്ലം തപസ്സു ചെയ്തിട്ടാണ് ഓരോ സംഖ്യകൾ അനുവദിച്ചുകിട്ടുന്നതു? ഓരോ കൊല്ലത്തിലും അനുവദിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യ അതാതുകൊല്ലത്തിൽതന്നെ ഉപയോഗിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിൽ പിന്നെ ആ സംഖ്യ എന്നാണ് ഞങ്ങൾ കണികാണാൻ പോകുന്നതു് എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഗവൺമെൻറു ദയവായി ആലോചിക്കണം. ഫ്രഫർ-ലേയ്ക്കു തരുവാനുള്ള പണികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു നാട്ടുകാരുടെ ആവശ്യപ്രകാരം നാലുകൊല്ലം മുൻപേ പഞ്ചായത്തിൽനിന്നും റിമാർക്ക് എഴുതിയയച്ചാലേ ഫ്രഫർ-ൽ

* Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member.

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ചേർത്ത കിട്ടുകയുള്ളൂ. അതു ഗവൺമെൻറിലേക്കു പുതിയതാണ്. ഫ്രഫ്രനു-ലെ ബഡ്ജറിൽ ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യകൾ അഞ്ചോ ആറോ കൊല്ലം മുൻപു പഞ്ചായത്തിൽനിന്നും അപേക്ഷിച്ചതിനു ശേഷമാണ് ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്. വാസ്തവം പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ആഹാരം കഴിക്കാതെ അധികസമയം പട്ടിണി കിടക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ വിശപ്പു മാറും എന്നു പറയാറുള്ളതുപോലെ ഈവകപണികളെല്ലാം അത്തരത്തിലാണ് കിടക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ വക പണികളെല്ലാം അതു പഴക്കം ചെല്ലുമ്പോഴാണ് ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടുന്നതു്. ഫ്രഫ്രർ-ലെ ബഡ്ജറിൽ നൂറു രൂപ്പിക കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അക്കൊല്ലം കക്കടകത്തോട്ടക്രുടിയെങ്കിലും ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പണിചെയ്യുകിട്ടുമെന്നാല്ലേ വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതു്? ഫ്രഫ്രർ-ലെ ബഡ്ജറു ഫ്രഫ്രനു കന്നിമാസത്തിൽ തന്നെ തയ്യാറാക്കി അവിടെ നിന്നായക്കണം. ഫ്രഫ്രനു-ലെ ബഡ്ജറിൽ ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ വീണ്ടും ഫ്രഫ്രർ-ലെ ബഡ്ജറിൽ ചേർത്തയക്കുവാൻ അതു മണ്ടനാരല്ല ഞങ്ങൾ, അങ്ങിനെ ഫ്രഫ്രർ-ലെ ബഡ്ജറിൽ ചേക്കുകയുമില്ല. ഫ്രഫ്രനു-ലെ ബഡ്ജറിൽ ചേർത്ത സംഖ്യ ലാപ്സായിപോകുകയുംചെയ്യും. പഞ്ചായത്തിലെ പണികൾ സാധാരണ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടുന്നതു് നറുക്കിട്ടെടുക്കുന്നമാതിരിയിൽ പഞ്ചായത്തുകളുടെ ജാതകം പരിശോധിച്ചുള്ള ഭാഗ്യം പോലെയിരിക്കും. ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതിൽ ലേശവും അതിശയോക്തിയില്ല. ഇതൊക്കെനടന്നവരുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായങ്ങളാണ്. പഞ്ചായത്തിലേക്കു അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പണം പലപ്പോഴും ലാപ്സായിപ്പോയിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ബഡ്ജറിൽ ഓരോ പണികൾക്കുവേണ്ടി കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യകൾ മുഴുവൻ കണ്ടിട്ടു ഞങ്ങൾ ഞങ്ങളുടെ നാട്ടിലേക്കു പോയാൽ നാട്ടുകാരോടു പറയും, അതു കിട്ടി, ഇതു കിട്ടിയെന്നൊക്കെ. പക്ഷേ ഇനിയത്തെകൊല്ലത്തിൽ ആ പണി നടക്കയുമില്ല. അങ്ങിനെ വരുമ്പോൾ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ആ നാട്ടിൽ ഇരിക്കാൻ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുണ്ടാകും. ഡ്രയറക്ടർ അവർകൾക്കു അങ്ങോട്ടു വരികയുംവേണ്ടാ, തൃശ്ശിവപേരൂർതന്നെ ഇരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം. എന്നാൽ പഞ്ചായത്തുകാരുടെ വീഴ്ചകൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ പണികൾ നടക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു് എന്നാണു് നാട്ടുകാർ ധരിക്കുന്നതു്. കക്കടകത്തിലെ ബഡ്ജറുയോഗത്തിൽ എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് ആ പണി നടത്താതിരുന്നതു് എന്ന ചോദ്യം ചോദിച്ചാൽ ലാൻറു അക്വസിഷൻ കഴിയാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നു ദിവാൻപേഷ്ക്കാർ അവർകൾ വെടിപ്പായി മറുപടി പറയുമെന്നു എനിക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യമാണ്. പഞ്ചായത്തുകാരെ സഹായിക്കണം, ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെമ്പർമാരെ സഹായിക്കണം, സക്കീട്ടുപോകുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ സഹായിക്കണം. ഇതിനൊന്നിനും റവന്യൂ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പണമില്ലെന്നു ഭംഗിയായി അദ്ദേഹം മറുപടി പറയുമെന്നു എനിക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യമുണ്ടു്.

ഇക്കൊല്ലം തിരുവിലാമല വാട്ടർ വർക്സിനു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ മുഴുവൻ ചിലവാക്കീട്ടില്ല. അതു വരുന്ന കൊല്ലത്തേക്കു ചിലവാക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുമോ എന്നു ചീഫ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ അവർകൾ പറഞ്ഞാൽ കൊ

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ള്ളാം. കൂടിക്കുവാൻ വെള്ളമില്ലെന്നു ദിവാൻജി അവർകളോടപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ട വാട്ടർ വർക്സ് തുടങ്ങി നാലുകൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടും ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തു് ഇതുവരെ വെള്ളം എത്തിക്കുവാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു് ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ അവർകൾക്കറിയാം. ആറായിരം ഉറുപ്പിക കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലം അനുവദിച്ചു. അനവധിസംഖ്യ ലാപ്സായിപോകേണ്ട ഘട്ടത്തിൽ ആയിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടുവാൻ അവകാശമുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു മോഹിപ്പിച്ച സംഖ്യ തരാതിരുന്നതിനു വാസ്തവത്തിൽ കേസ് കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണു്. അങ്ങിനെ കേസ്സു കൊടുക്കാമെന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ കൊടുക്കാമായിരുന്നു.

ഒരു സംഗതി ദിവാൻജി അവർകൾ വളരെ ഗൗരവമായി ആലോചിക്കണം. അതായതുകൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ അതായതുകൊല്ലംതന്നെ ചിലവാക്കുവാൻ ഒരു പ്രത്യേകം മനസ്സിരുത്തണം. പട്ടണങ്ങളിൽ അത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നുതോന്നുന്ന ചില പരിഷ്കാരങ്ങൾക്കു പണമില്ലെന്നു വന്നാൽ ഉൾനാടുകളിലെ പണികൾക്കനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു ഡൈവർട്ട ചെയ്യുന്നു എന്നാണു് ഞങ്ങൾ ധരിക്കുന്നതു്.

Mr. President.—No works are held up or ordered to be suspended.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ *(Pazhayannur)*.— ആ അഷ്വറൻസ് ശരിയാണെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ ഓരോ കൊല്ലത്തിലും ലാപ്സ് ക്രൂടാതെ കഴിക്കാമോ എന്നാണു് ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer)*.—All the money set apart has been spent. It was only a part provision.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ (*Pazhayannur*).— ആറായിരം ഉറുപ്പിക മുഴവൻ കഴിഞ്ഞോ? എന്നാൽ പണി മുഴവൻ ഇതുവരെ അവസാനിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ഞാൻ മാപ്പു ചോദിക്കുന്നു. ആറായിരം ഉറുപ്പിക പ്രൊവൈഡു ചെയ്തു പണി പകുതിയാക്കിയിട്ടതു കണ്ടപ്പോൾ മുഴവൻസംഖ്യയും ചിലവായില്ലെന്നാണു് ധരിച്ചതു്.

Mr. President.—We have guaranteed only to spend the money.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ (*Pazhayannur*).— വാട്ടർ വർക്സിനെപ്പറ്റി എനിക്കുണ്ടായിരുന്ന ആവലാതിയും ആക്ഷേപവും ഒക്കെ കഴിഞ്ഞു. മഹാരാജാവു തിരുമനസ്സുകൊണ്ടു് എഴുന്നള്ളി അതു തുറന്നു കിട്ടിയപ്പോൾ തന്നെ ഞങ്ങളുടെ മോഹമെല്ലാം മാറി. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കരുണകൊണ്ടു് ആ പണി മുഴവനാക്കികിട്ടും. അതിലേക്കു ഇക്കൊല്ലം നാലായിരം ഉറുപ്പികയേ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളൂവെങ്കിലും അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒരു വാക്കുപോലും ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല.

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ഉൾനാടുകളിലെ പല ചില്ലറപണികളും നടത്തുവാൻവേണ്ടി അവരെ മോഹിപ്പിച്ചു ഓരോ കൊല്ലത്തിലും അനുവദിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യകൾ കൊല്ലാവസാനംവരെ കിട്ടാതെ ലാപ്സായിപോയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിനു യാതൊരു നിവാരണവും ഇതുവരെ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. അതിനൊരു വകഭേദമായിട്ടാണ് ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട വൈറിലമെമ്പർ കൊല്ലം കൊല്ലം ലാപ്സാകുന്ന സംഖ്യ പിന്നത്തെകൊല്ലം പ്രൊവൈഡ് ചെയ്യണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു്. ഇക്കൊല്ലം ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടമെൻറിനു അനുവദിക്കുന്ന പണം ഇക്കൊല്ലംതന്നെ ചിലവുചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിനു കാരണം കൊച്ചിഗവമ്മെൻറിൻെറ അശക്തതയാണു. അതു കൊണ്ടാണു് ഉത്തരവാദിതപ്പെട്ടഭരണം തരണമെന്നു ഞങ്ങൾ പറയുന്നതു. അങ്ങിനെ വരുത്തിത്തീർത്തിട്ടു നിങ്ങളും നന്നാകണം എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണ് ഞാൻ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു.

Mr. P. V. Subramania Ayyar *(Comptroller of Accounts).*—In the Panchayat Budget we usually make some provision for those works which are not executed in the previous year. We have accordingly provided Rs. 3000 this year. Though it is a small amount the fact remains that we forsee the lapses and make a provision. If there are probable savings in a year we always see that the works already provided for in the previous year and not carried out are executed in the year from such savings. In other words, if lapses occur in a year and we find in the succeeding year that there are savings on account of works that are not executed these savings are utilised only for works already provided for in the preceding year but not executed, and no works are undertaken which have not been programmed for.

Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam).*—You are arguing our case. We have been harping upon that from the very inception of the Council.

Mr. P. V. Subramania Ayyar *(Comptroller of Accounts).*—In the subsequent year savings on account of probable lapses are utilised only for works not executed in the previous year and not for any work not programmed for.

Mr. K. Ayyapyan *(Ezhuvas South).*—When will you able to find out that there will be savings or lapses?

Mr. President.—What the Comptroller means is this. Suppose for instance a certain work was provided for in 1112 say for Rs. 400. As Mr. T. K. Nayar puts it, the land acquisition proceedings were not completed and the amount lapses. But after 1113 begins, in Chingam or Kanni, the Director of Public

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Health reports that the land acquisition proceedings for the work are completed and the work will then be taken up. What the Comptroller says is in 1113 also in anticipation of general savings we sanction such works. Some of the works which were not carried out in 1112 will be taken up in 1113.

Mr. A. Narayana Menon *(Vyttila).*—To avoid all difficulties it is better that all the Heads of Departments are asked to spend all the money given to them in each year's budget. We have been hearing complaints year after year that the money allotted has not been utilised by some departments. At least in departments of Public utility it will not be proper to allow even a pie to lapse. All the money should be spent before the 31st of Karkitagom. I want to impress this alone. I do not want to press the motion.

Motion was by leave withdrawn.

Motion No. 43.

114. **Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar** (*Nellayi*).—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,140 for Sanitation works by Re. 1. The desirability of paying more attention to villages by entrusting some town improvement works to the respective Municipalities*".

സർ, നാട്ടുപുറങ്ങളിൽ പഞ്ചായത്തുകളുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ വേണ്ടപോലെ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നില്ലെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അറിവു. അവർ ടൗണുകളിൽ കൂടുതലായി ശ്രദ്ധയെടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതാണ് അതിനു കാരണം. മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി ഉള്ള ദിക്കുകളിൽ പഞ്ചായത്തു ഹെൽത്തു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റുകാരം പ്രവേശിക്കുന്നതു എന്തിനാണെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ കൊച്ചി, തൃശ്ശൂർ, മട്ടാഞ്ചേരി, എറണാകുളം മുതലായ പട്ടണങ്ങൾക്കു അനുവദിച്ചുകാണുവാനുണ്ടു്. അതെല്ലാം നടത്തുവാൻ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളെ ഏല്പിച്ചുകൊടുത്തു ഹെൽത്തുഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു നാട്ടുപുറങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ശ്രദ്ധ വെക്കണമെന്നു പറയുവാനാണു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—I would like to know whether it is the contention of the Hon'ble Member that the items provided in the budget under Town Improvement should be transferred to the P. W. D. or that a new Head should be opened in the Bubget?

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar (*Nellayi*).—It should be given to the respective Municipalities concerned.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—We make certain contributions. We do not do any

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work. That amount viz., contribution, has to be provided under some head or the other. If the Hon'ble Member wants to tranfer this to the P. W. D. or any other department there is no objection. We simply hand over the amount to the Municipalities.

Motion was by leave withdrawn.

Motion No. 44.

Mr. K. M. Kunhi Moideen *(Kattur).*—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,140 for General Sanitation works by Re. 1. To discuss the necessity of recognising the representative of the Rockfeller Foundation as our Honorary Health Consultant*".

I need hardly point out to you, Sir, that the International Health Section of the Famous Rockfeller Foundation has been of immense help to some of our sister States in fostering the activities of their Public Health Departments and guiding them in their fight against disease, and it is really surprising why we alone have not availed ourselves of those opportunities the foundation has been offering to Mysore and Travancore. I do not believe that Public Health in Cochin has attained such irreproachable and enviable position as to afford to ignore gratuitous help such world-famous charitable institutions as the Rockfeller Foundation is prepared to render. For aught we know we have still our peculiar health problems like prevention of Malaria, Elepanthiasis, Tuberculosis, etc., for which we badly need every expert aid that can be mobilised. And our problems on this score are sure to assume graver proportions when the Harbour develops into a first rate port on which we bank the future prosperity of our State. In view of these facts I request the Government to enlist the co-operation of the Rockfeller Foundation by recognising their representative at Bangalore as our Honorary Health consultant. This I hasten to assure the Government will not upset our present Budget schemes as they will be glad to learn that the health consultant need not be paid a single pie from our coffers.

I want to point out another thing. In the matter of combating these preventible diseases we are to be in touch with the tremendous strides that are being made outside our State and in this respect a world Conference is being held at Java and representatives are being sent from Travancore and Mysore. In such matters we should take whatever part we can so that in

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the matter of health we will be getting all the co-operation which we can. I commend the resolution to the acceptance of the House.

Mr. K. S. Panickar (*Ezhuvas North*).—I second it.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan (*Chalakkudi*).—Is not the Conference presided over by the Diwan of Mysore?

Mr. K. M. Kunhi Moideen (*Kattur.*)—Yes.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*).—Sir, I do admit that it is desirable to have the representative of the Rockfeller Foundation as an Honorary Health consultant. But I do not admit that it will not touch our finances. We have to carry out the proposals accorded to us by the consultant and for that we have to spend some money. The Travancore, Mysore and Madras Governments are spending money. I do not know whether our present finances will permit this.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim (*Cranganur*).—Is it the position of the Hon'ble Member that he has no objection to recognise it?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*).—When we recognise them we will have to carry out the schemes suggested by them and that means heavy expenditure.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim (*Cranganur*).—Is there any statutory compulsion that we should carry out the schemes suggested by them? We can be benefited by their suggestions and try to do whatever we can in the matter. There is no obligation either by law or contract that we must carry out whatever they say.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*)—When they began the work in Travancore a Health Unit was established as per their suggestion and this cost money. The question is whether we will be able to find out money.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Wadakkancheri*).—May I know whether the difficulty is one of finance and nothing else?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*)—Yes. We have had a member here and he had conducted a public health survey of the State.

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Mr. K. M. Ibrahim *(Cranganur).*—What is the expenditure incurred by the Travancore and Mysore Governments in carrying out the recommendations of this agency?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—I want notice?

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao — *(Chief Medical Officer).*—For the two Health Units established in South Travancore, they have spent Rs. 90,000.

Mr. K. M. Kunhi Moideen *(Kattur).*—Will the Government consider to have them as our consultant?

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim *(Cranganur).*—Will that question be at least sympathetically considered by the Government?

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—May I know what is the difficulty of the Government to have them as a consultant? He is not to be paid anything.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—If you are going to consult a doctor and you are not prepared to carry out his suggestions then why consult him.

Mr. President.—I do not know anything about this. But the suggestion will be examined.

Mr. K. M. Kunhi Moideen *(Kattur).*—On that suggestion I withdraw the motion.

Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 45.

Mr. V. K. Kutty *(Muslims).*—*"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,140 for sanitation work by Re. 1/.* മത്സ്യം പിടിക്കുന്നതു തൊഴിലായി സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവരെ (professional fishermen) മത്സ്യം ഉണക്കുക, പുഴുങ്ങുക, വിൽക്കുക എന്നിവയ്ക്ക് Health വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നു ഈടാക്കിവരുന്ന license ഫീസിൽനിന്നും ഒഴിവാക്കണം".

സർ, ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന സംഗതി ഇതിനുമുൻപു പല പ്രാവശ്യവും ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ വരുകയും വാദപ്രതിവാദങ്ങൾ നടത്തുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഗവൺമെൻറു ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യാമെന്നു ഇതിനുമുൻപു മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു വലുതായ ഒരു പ്രസംഗംമൂലം സമയം കളയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഒരു മത്സ്യംപിടുത്തക്കാരനു നാലുവിധത്തിലുള്ള ലൈസൻസ്സുകൾ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. മത്സ്യം പിടിക്കുന്നതിനു ഒന്ന്

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വഞ്ചിക്ക് ഒന്ന്, വില്ക്കുന്നതിന് ഒന്ന്, പുഴുങ്ങുന്നതിനൊന്ന് ഇങ്ങനെ നാലുവിധത്തിലുള്ള ലൈസൻസ്സു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ സാധനങ്ങൾ വില്പനക്ക കൊണ്ടുചെല്ലുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ പബ്ലിക്കുഹെൽത്തു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന്റേയോ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടേയോ വകയായിരിക്കും. ഗവർമെൻറിന്റെ മേൽനോട്ടത്തോടുകൂടി നടത്തുന്ന മാക്കറുകളിൽ ആരോഗ്യഹീനമായ സാധനങ്ങൾ വില്പനക്ക കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ അതിനെതടയുവാൻ ഗവർമ്മെൻറിനു സാധിക്കും. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരുത്പ്രയോജനവുമില്ലാത്ത ലൈസൻസാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു വ്യക്തമാകുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഈ ലൈസൻസ്സു എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നാണ് എനിക്ക ഈ സഭയെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിക്കുവാനുള്ളതു്.

Mr. K. S. Manickam (*Irinjalakuda*).—The proposed taxation upon this industry, viz., fish curing has hit hard the poor fishermen. Taxes have been imposed upon catching fish, curing fish, and drying fish. The only item, that has not been taxed, is upon eating fish. The difficulties and hardships of the fishermen if they are subjected to this taxation need no description at my hands. Petitions and memorials have been submitted to the Government on this count. It is enough if the Government will realise that the fishermen depend upon this for their living and do not carry on this as a commerce. Those who are depending upon this for their living may be exempted from the levy of this tax. Then it will take us a long way in giving them some relief.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan (*Chalakkudi*).—May I know what is the income realised?

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ (*Ezhuvas South*).—ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപംഏതാണ്ട് കളിയടയ്ക്കുവ്യവസായത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുണ്ടായ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിനു അനുരൂപമായ ഒന്നാണ്. മത്സ്യം പിടിത്തം തൊഴിലായിട്ടുള്ള ഫിഷർമാൻമാർ പിടിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുവരുന്ന മത്സ്യം ഉണക്കുവാനും വില്ക്കുവാനും ഫ്രീ ലൈസൻസനുവദിക്കണമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്. മത്സ്യം പിടിത്തം തൊഴിലായി സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കൂട്ടർക്ക ബാക്കിയുള്ളവർക്ക ബാധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കാലക്ഷാമംപോലെ മത്സ്യംപിടിക്കുന്ന തൊഴിലിനും ബാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു അനുഭവംകൊണ്ടു തീർച്ചയാക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കും. അവർക്ക ആദായം കൊല്ലത്തോറും കുറഞ്ഞുകുറഞ്ഞാണു വരുന്നതു്. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള തൊഴിലാളികൾക്കു് അവർ പിടിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുവരുന്ന മത്സ്യം അവർക്ക വിൽക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു വന്നാൽ അതു വളരെ സങ്കടമാണു്. സാധാരണയായിട്ടു മത്സ്യം പിടിക്കുന്ന കൂട്ടരുടെയിടയിൽ പുരുഷന്മാർ മത്സ്യം പിടിക്കുവാൻ പോകുകയും സ്ത്രീകൾ വിൽക്കുവാൻപോകുകയുമാണു് ആ സമുദായത്തിന്റെ നില. ഇപ്പോൾ അവർക്ക കിട്ടിവരുന്ന ആദായത്തിൽ ലൈസൻസ് ഫീസില്ലാതെ വരുന്നകാലത്തു ഇരട്ടി ഉണമുണ്ടാക്കുവാൻ ഇടയുണ്ടു്. കളിയടയ്ക്കുവ്യവസായത്തിനു ഗ

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വമ്മെണ്ട ടയവായി ലൈസൻസ് വേണ്ടെന്നവച്ചു. അതുപോലെ ഈ വ്യവസായത്തേയും ലൈസൻസ് ഫീസ്സിൽനിന്നും ഒഴിവാക്കി പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിനുദ്ദേശമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, സാധുക്കളായ ഇത്തരം തൊഴിലാളികളെ രക്ഷിക്കണമെന്ന ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിനുദ്ദേശമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവരുടെ ലൈസൻസ് ഫീസ് ഒഴിവാക്കിത്തീർക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു. ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള മറ്റു കൂടിൽ വ്യവസായങ്ങളേയും ലൈസൻസ് ഫീസിൽനിന്നും ഒഴിവാക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നുംകൂടി ഞാനപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ehuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Mr. President, the point of the cut motion it is necessary to understand in all its aspects. Let not the House be carried away by the fact that there is nothing which asked the Government to exempt from taxation of a license which is only for the purpose of sanitary requirements. The sanitary requirements of the business will be satisfied if a license is obtained. The only point raised is that for taking such a license the licensee may be exempted from the payment of fees which the department is now collecting. These are items 3(a), 3(b) and 4 of the Gazette Notification dated 24th Edavam 1111. 3(a) is to the effect that the fee for the whole-sale dealing in fishes will be Rs. 2, 3(b) is for retail sale the fee for which is Re. 1 and section 4 is for drying fishes fee being Rs. 5. The prayer is that the fisherman may be exempted from the payment of these amounts which is a very great amount to him. It is from the meagre gain the man concerned gets from his business that he has to pay this fee and feed the hungry family which may on an average come to 5 or 6 members. The income of such a family is described again by your Superintendent of Economic Survey to be extremely poor. Help these people by exempting them from the payment of these fees. I hope the Government will find its way to do it. You may say that it is collected in other places. Why not we lead others and show that we are out to help the villagers and make others follow. I hope this will be appreciated by the Government and acted upon.

The House rose for lunch at 1-15 p. m. and re-assembled at 2-30 p. m. with the Deputy President (M. R. Ry. A. Sankara Menon Avl., B. A. & B. L.) in the Chair.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—Sir, I can assure the Hon'ble Member that it is not the intention of the Government to charge the poor fishermen. I have given definite instructions that poor people should be given free licence and only those who are carrying on trade in large volume are charged with licence fees.

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മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി *(Muslims)*.— സർ, മത്സ്യം പിടിത്തക്കാരുടെ ഇടയിൽ പൂവർ അല്ലാത്ത ആളുകൾ ആരുമില്ല. അവരെല്ലാപേരും സാധുക്കളാണ്. അവരിൽ മിക്കപേരും ദിവസം രണ്ടണ മൂന്നണ പ്രയത്നംചെയ്തു കിട്ടി ചിലവു കഴിക്കുന്നവരാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ poor എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു ശരിക്കു ആരാണെന്നു നിർണ്ണയിച്ചാൽ കൊള്ളാം. പിടിക്കുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾ ചെമ്മീനാണെങ്കിൽ അതു പുഴുങ്ങി ഉണക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടും വരും. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങിനെ ഉണക്കുന്നതിനു പിടിക്കുന്നവരിലുള്ള ലൈസൻസു എടുത്തുകളയേണ്ടതുതന്നെയാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാനിതിനെ പ്രസ്സുചെയ്യണമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കയും ഈ മോഷൻ എല്ലാ മാന്യസമാജികന്മാരും അനുകൂലിക്കണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

ഡോക്ടർ ഇ. എസ്. ആർ. മേനോൻ *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.— കൊടുക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ അടുക്കൽനിന്നു ടാക്സ് മേടിക്കുന്നില്ല. അങ്ങിനെ മേടിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മെമ്പർ കാണിച്ചുതന്നാൽ വേണ്ടെന്നുവെയ്ക്കാൻ വിരോധമില്ല.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri)*.—How are you able to find out who is poor and who is rich?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—On enquiry by the Department.

മിസ്റ്റർ സി. ആർ. ഇയ്യുണ്ണി *(Trichur South)*.— ഈ ഇനത്തിൽ എന്തു സംഖ്യ ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിലേയ്ക്കു കിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുവാൻ ദയവുണ്ടാകുമോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി *(Muslims)*.— ഇപ്പോൾ ആരേയും ഇതിൽ നിന്നു ഒഴിവാക്കിയിട്ടില്ല. I press this motion to a division.

Motion was put and carried.

Motion No. 46.

Mr. A. Narayana Menon *(Vyttila)*.—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 43,140 for sanitation and conservancy by Re. 1. The necessity of removing the nightsoil dumping ground of the Ernakulam Municipal Council area from Kaloor*".

Sir, I have brought this matter to the notice of this House on two prior occasions, and I hope this is not a new subject to the members of this House. I do not propose to make any lengthy speech. As early as the 1st of Makaram 1107 this grievance was brought to the notice of the Government; but there was not any response at all from the Government. In

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1107 a public meeting was held under the presidency of Dr. Kolatheri Sankara Menon who was the then member for Vyttila at Kaloor. At that meeting two resolutions were passed. They run thus:—

1. That this meeting earnestly requests the Government and the Ernakulam Municipality that the "Night Soil Depot" of the town, which is at present located at the central Kaloor junction of the Palarvattom-Edappilly Road, may be removed to some other place, in view of the fact that it is in the immediate vicinity of the Capital and that it is a source of untold sufferings and inconvenience to the population thickly inhabited all around and the multitude of passengers who make use of these roads of immense traffic and communication.

2. That, if the rumour is reliable that the Municipality contemplates an extension of the site of the "Night Soil Depot" with a view to perpetuate the same in this place, this meeting raises a strong protest against the step of the Municipality proposed to be taken, in spite of repeated representations of the public to the Government and the Municipality to effect a removal of the same from this busy and congested area.

The Night Soil Depot and as the meeting apprehended at the time of passing these resolutions, soon afterwards the area of the Depot was extended by the Municipality by purchasing an adjoining plot. To get redress, two letters were sent to the Government by K. T. Paul on 17-2-1932 and 7-4-1932. The reply received was that the matter was receiving the attention of the Government. Soor after this, the then member for Palluruthi Mr. C. L. George brought this subject to the notice of the House by means of a cut motion and this House was pleased to pass the cut motion. After I was elected the member for Vyttila, I moved cut motions in the first budget session and also in the second budget session for the removal of the Depot; some hopes were held out to me but absolutely no tangible proof of the good intention of the Government has as yet been put forward. So I have been compelled to move this motion. As the first resolution quoted above itself shows the depot stands adjoining one of the most conjested roads. I need not describe the nature of the nuisance because every member must have had occasion to go by that road and gain first band information of it. I commend the motion to the acceptance of the House.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—May I know to which place you propose to remove it?

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Mr. A. Narayana Menon *(Vyttila).*—That is none of my business. It is the look out of the Ernakulam Municipality. The Night soil does not belong to my constituency. Recent researches show that it can be made a profitable concern if the authorities make up their mind to make money out of it. The Trichur Municipality I understand, is making money out of it. I believe that the D. P. H. will be pleased to tell us that he is carrying on some successful operations elsewhere. The Ernakulam Municipality does not seem to attach any importance to it. There is the further method details of which is reported in the Hindu. But that is not the point here. I want it to go out of that place. It may be utilised by the Municipality for manure, if they are so advised. My point is that it is not fit to be located in a crowded area near a public road. The utilisation of the night soil, is another matter. There are extensive paddy fields in the vicinity of the Town. Municipality may shift the depot to any such place. At the meeting at which the resolutions were passed the member for Muslims was one of the most prominent speakers; he moved one of the Resolutions.

മിസ്റ്റർ വി കെ. കുട്ടി *(Muslims).*— നൈറ്റ് സോയിൽ വളമായിട്ട് രൂപാന്തരപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ ആരെയെങ്കിലും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ നിന്നും അയച്ചു പരിശീലിപ്പിച്ചു വരുത്തീട്ടുണ്ടോ?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—The Ernakulam Municipality has sent a Sanitary Inspector for Training.

മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി *(Muslims).*— എത്ര കാലമായി അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പരിശീലനം കഴിഞ്ഞു വന്നിട്ട്.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*—A few months.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim *(Cranganur).*—This Quilon method was put as a plea. I was then told that the man was under training.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—He has returned.

Sir, it is admitted that this depot is situated on the main road. After we finish the Ernakulam foreshore works, this question will also be taken up. I can hold out a hope that as soon as this foreshore improvement is over, this matter will be taken up. **Mr. A. Narayana Menon:** and be removed? **Dr. E. S. R. Menon:** and be removed.

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Mr. A. Narayana Menon (*Vyttila*).—I am glad that the Government has held out real hope to me and I hope it will be fulfilled. With the assurance that this standing grievance will be removed for all time to come I express the gratitude of my constituency and of myself to the Government. I beg leave of the House to withdraw the motion.

Motion was by leave withdrawn.

Motion No. 47.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar (*Urakam*).—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,500 for contribution to Municipalities by Re. 1. The necessity of giving 50 per cent contribution to the proposed scheme of Trichur water works*".

Sir, Trichur is a growing town. The population has increased from 27,000 to 46,000 according to the latest census in the last years. The whole place is getting more and more congested. The question of water-supply is one of the most important questions that face the Trichur Municipality. No doubt the problem is not one of want of good drinking water but it is merely a question of scarcity of good drinking water during the summer months of the year. As the population increases the people have necssarily to live more closely together. They build houses very near each other. A protected system of water supply has become absolutely necessary because cases of typhoid are increasing in the town and they say that water, more than anything else, is responsible for it. So the problem of protected water-supply has become an important question for Trichur. We were asking the Government to give us a plentiful supply of water and arrangements were made by them to dig a few tanks in Viyyur and to supply water to some parts of the town. The supply is found entirely inadequate to meet the demands at least during the summer months of the year. We requested the Government to have a definite scheme and to find out ways and means in order that the Town of Trichur may be supplied with good water in plenty. They investigated two schemes and finally adopted the Naduthodu scheme, reference to which was made by the Diwan President in his opening speech. It has been investigated and found practicable by the Chief Engineer, the amount required for carrying it out being Rs. 7½ lakhs. The Municipality has also accepted the suggestion and passed a resolution requesting the Government to take up that scheme and work it for them. The main question before the Government is how to finance that scheme.

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That is the most important question. My motion requests the Government to meet only half the amount required for working out of that scheme. I am aware that the Municipality has asked for the full grant but I thought that it would be too much to ask the Government to meet the whole expenses. No doubt it has been the practice of this Government to give free supplies of good drinking water where there has been necessity. But being a Municipality and compratively a rich municipality .....

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Is it not the richest?

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar *(Urakam).*—Yes, it may be the richest, we thought that it is in the fitness of things that the Municipality should also bear a portion of it. I find that this policy has been followed in Madras. It was only yesterday that I read in the 'Madras Mail' that the Government has given a grant of 2/3 the amount for the Kotagiri water works and the Local Board is to meet the other 1/3. That has been the policy followed everywhere, the Governments meeting a good portion and the local bodies meeting the rest of the expenditure.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—There it is only Rs. 8,000.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar *(Urakam).*—I am only speaking of the principle followed. In various other places also the Government used to make such contributions. There is one peculiarity so far as Trichur is concerned about this water-supply question. If the Government does not come to the help of the Trichur public and ask the Municipality to bear the whole portion there is every chance of the Municipality not taking up the scheme. It may be beyond its means. For one thing the Municipality had to go in for a big loan recently for the purchase of the electric concern. It cost them about 6½ lakhs of rupees. No doubt the scheme is that without taking recourse to any additional taxation that scheme if properly worked will find its way to pay its interest and provide for a sinking fund by which the whole debt will be liquidated. But the burden is certainly there. On the top of that if we are to go in for another loan the Municipality will certainly have to levy a fresh tax on the property. That will create a great deal of opposition and heart burning in Trichur. If it is to meet all the expenses or at least to pay the interest on 7½ lakhs of rupees and also to pay a portion of the

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principal amount the Municipality will be compelled to raise the tax by 5 per cent. That means more than double the existing tax and it will be resented by a large section of the public particularly those which have already a goods upply of drinking water. The water problem in Trichur is a peculiar one. There are certain parts where there is plenty of water, but there are other parts where there is scarcity of water during certain months of the year, especially the summer season. So it will be very difficult to levy a tax. It is not practicable to levy a tax only from the places where the scarcity is felt. For example on the Eastern side of the G Ward there is not sufficient water during the summer months. On the other hand if we ask those persons who have plenty of water also to pay the tax it will be very hard. There is that difficulty. To raise the tax at this time of economic depression is also inopportune. The whole people are hard hit and to ask them to pay more at this part of the day will be very hard. I therefore request the Government to meet half the expenditure. In that case the Government also will not stand to lose much. The Naduthode scheme is not exactly a scheme for the supply of water for Trichur town alone. I understand that there will be, after supplying the necessities of Trichur, sufficient water which can be made available for irrigating some portions of the lands there which need water. Therefore it will be helping the agriculturists also. The scheme will cost nearly 3½ lakhs for the construction of the bund for the storage of water and the other three and odd lakhs for taking the water through pipes to the Trichur town. So if the Government at its cost construct it and the Municipality is to take as much water as it wants and the Municipality is only to meet the expenditure for taking it into the Municipality. The Municipality may not have to spend more than three lakhs of rupees. That may probably be within the reach of the Municipality as the Municipality is already spending a few thousands of rupees for water supply every year which they could easily divert for this purpose. I therefore submit without hitting the people hard and without the Government also putting itself to a very great strain because they may even levy some water cess by giving water to the agriculturists, it can meet the wishes and desires of both. In these circumstances I request that the Government may be pleased to help the Municipality by meeting 50 per cent of the cost of the scheme.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Mr. President, before participating in the debate I should like to

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know what the Trichur Municipality has done with reference to the Diwan's speech at page 31 of his Resume of work. It is stated there as follows:—"The investigation relating to a satisfactory water-supply to Trichur has also been completed. The scheme involves the damming of Naduthodu River and diverting its water through protected pipes to a reservoir placed at a convenient point in the Town. The plans and estimates have been forwarded to the Trichur Municipal Council for their observations, and they have been invited to send proposals for the financing of this scheme". I would like to know, Sir, whether the scheme has been returned by the Trichur Municipal Council after formulating their proposals on the point.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—Not yet.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—How long is it since it has been sent?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—Less than a month.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ (*Ezhuvas North*).— നടത്താ ട്ട സ്കീം എന്ന പറയുന്നതും, താന്നിക്കടം എന്ന പറയുന്നതും രണ്ടും ഒന്നുതന്നെയാണോ?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—Yes.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ (*Ezhuvas North*).— ഇറി ഗേഷൻ സ്കീമിൽ എത്ര ഏറിയ വരെ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടും?

Mr. V. K. Aravindashka Menon (*Chief Engineer*).—The scheme as prepared costs 7 lakhs of rupees. It has not taken into consideration irrigation facilities. The scheme contemplates only the supply of water for domestic purposes. The water is now proposed to be stored to a certain level but the foundation is built in such a way that the level may be raised higher when necessity arises for irrigation facilities. I think it can solve the irrigation question of the whole of the kole lands.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Wadakkancheri*).—How much will that cost?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—The cost of the dam itself will cost only 1 lakh of rupees but the cost of acquiring lands will cost about 2 lakhs and 80 thousand rupees.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ (*Ezhuvas North*) — മറ്റെങ്കിലും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിക്ക ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിൽനിന്ന ജലവിതരണത്തിന പണം കൊടുത്തു സഹായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

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Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—The Government have undertaken capital expenditure with regard to Ernakulam waterworks and at Mattancherri also.

Dr. A. R. Menon *(Pallippuram).*—What is the amount?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—For Ernakulam it is 8 lakhs and for Mattancherri it is 4 lakhs. But that policy has been changed.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—When was that policy changed?

Mr. V. K. Aravindakha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—Even in Trichur Government have expended a large amount of money for laying out pipes. All the capital expenditure is out of Government money.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—How much?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—60,000 rupees.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Was it not a gift on the 70th Birthday of His Highness the late Maharaja?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—All these were gifts when they were started.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar *(Urakam).*—The Hon'ble Member is not quite correct that all the expenses have been met by the Government. Even last year the Municipality spent 20 to 30 thousand rupees on pipes alone.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—The expenditure was incurred before this policy was changed.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—When was this policy changed?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—After the advent of the present Diwan.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Sir, I may be permitted to intervene in this debate at this stage. The proposition Sir, is for a 50 per cent contribution of the amount that may be required for finding out proper water supply for the inhabitants of Trichur which come to 46 thousand.

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For giving good facilities for good drinking water for 46 thousand citizens, the proposition is placed before the House asking for a 50 per cent contribution. Can modesty go beyond this, I ask.? It has been stated in the Diwan's resume of achievements and proposals for next year that "the investigation relating to a satisfactory water supply to Trichur has also been completed. The scheme involves the damming of the Naduthodu river and diverting its water through protected pipes to a reservoir placed at a convenient point in the town. The plans and estimates have been forwarded to the Trichur Municipal Council for their observations, and they have been invited to send proposals for the financing of this scheme". The proposition has been placed before the Municipality and it is stated in glowing language that the Municipality has been asked to find out funds. Has this resume of the achievements of the Government of Sir Shanmukham given us any idea of the part that his Government is going to play in this scheme of giving good drinking water to as many as 46 thousand loving subjects of His Highness the Maharaja?—Yes I say loving—because Trichur has been famous for its loyalty although it has been criticised unnecessarily. The facts are the other way. Now, Sir, it would have been very helpful if the Diwan of Cochin had taken pains to supplement that paragraph by another short sentence that the Government is here ready to contribute something towards that scheme. Nothing of the sort has been stated. I do not know whether it was a deliberate omission. He wanted perhaps to see how the clever citizens of Trichur tackle this question and what amount will be required at the hands of the Government. That may be the trick. When we look at the question of water supply in the different parts of the State, I make a special appeal to honourable gentleman of this House belonging to other parts than Trichur not to misunderstand me and say that I am envious of the very necessary things that have been given to them. I am referring particularly to the Hon'ble Members of the house who, though belonging to other parts of the State, but have their habitation at Ernakulam and have necessarily and naturally developed a partiality for the place. It is an apology that I want to make to them that we are not envious. You may give them more but let that more be on proper lines. Now what is the history of drinking water in Cochin. It was a munificient gift of the ex-Maharaja that Ernakulam filthy then, improving now but not satisfactorily yet, it was a free gift I say of His Highness the Maharaja that Ernakulam should have excellent pure Alwaye water for drinking purposes. It is sorry to note that in the early days when there was no meter it was used for watering the

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cocoanut gardens by some gentlemen in Ernakulam. That is the position as far as drinking water is concerned in Ernakulam. It is happy to note that attempts are being made to give some concession to Mattancherri. The attempt is seen to be made to give them drinking water. The Mattancherri people pay the major part of the Income-tax. They are the feeders of the Cochin Durbar. Help them if you can or you will have to rue the day. Now what should be your attitude towards Trichur. That city of cities, Sir, come and see our beautiful town modernised to some extent by the gentleman sitting there, I mean the Hon'ble Member for Pallippuram who for his labours has been insulted, who is our idol in many things. He has been condemned Sir and most maliciously condemned by the Government. Look into your back files concerning the Trichur Municipality. Did you have another Chairman who has contributed so much to beautifying the Town of Trichur? Is not that magnificent Municipal Building the result of his labours endeavours and energy and mark you, he has been criticised for that very thing. Impetuousity is a virtue sometimes. Yes, you ask the question how we treated him. We have honoured him but the Government of Cochin deliberately insulted him. The less said about it the better. The Municipal Councillor Mr. Ikkanda Warriar has placed before this House a proposition in which modesty runs from the very beginning to the end. Therefore the question that I put is will not this modest demand from the people of Trichur for a necessity of theirs which compares very poorly with the other Municipalities will not be accepted by you. Will the Government of Cochin as constituted today and presided over by Sir Shanmukham allow the fair and loving name of His Highness the Maharaja, whatever be the nature of their criticism, be insulted by your own foolish act?

Deputy President.—I cannot allow the member to refer to such things.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Wadakkancheri*).—Will the Government of Cochin allow the insult to be thrown upon it and a financial difficulty thrust upon the Municipality for finding out drinking water? I hope, not. With these words I support the motion.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. അയ്യപ്പൻ (*Ezhuvas South*) സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ദിവാൻ പ്രസിഡണ്ടിന്റെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു പ്രധാന സംഗതി കൊച്ചിയിലെ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികൾ ചുമത്തുന്ന കരത്തിൽ വളരെ അധികമായ കരം ബ്രിട്ടീഷിൻഡ്യൻ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികൾ ചുമത്തുന്നുണ്ടെന്നാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഇ

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ശ്രീ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി വിചാരിച്ചാൽ ഗവൺമെൻറു ഉദ്ദേശിച്ച ഈ സംഖ്യ ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നാണു അദ്ദേഹം പറയുന്നതു്. കൊച്ചിയിലെ പട്ടണങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം, പ്രത്യേകിച്ചു തൃശ്ശൂരിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം അതു പരമാർത്ഥമാണെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അദ്ദേഹം പറയുന്നതുപോലെ, കോയമ്പത്തൂർ മുതലായ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളിൽ പിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, അതു അധികവും കച്ചവടക്കാരുടെ കേന്ദ്രമാണു്; അവിടെ അവർക്കു അഞ്ചും പത്തും രൂപാ എന്നു പറയുന്നതു വലിയ വിഷമമുള്ള കാര്യമല്ല. ഒരു സമയം മട്ടാഞ്ചേരിയെ വേണമെങ്കിൽ ആ ക്രൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്താം. എന്നാൽ തൃശ്ശൂരിൻെറ നില അതുപോലെ ആയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. ഇപ്പോൾ തൃശ്ശൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽനിന്നു ഒരു മെമ്പർ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ ഒരു രാജി നയമാണു സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ മുതല തീരെ ഉപേക്ഷിക്കാമെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ല. മുഴുവൻ ലോൺ കൊടുക്കണം. അതിൽ പകുതി ലോണായിട്ടും പകുതി കാൺട്രിബ്യൂഷൻ ആയിട്ടും വേണമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്. തൃശ്ശൂരിൻെറ ആവശ്യം ഓർക്കുമ്പോൾ ഗവൺമെൻറു ഈ രാജി സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതു അത്യാവശ്യമാണു്. എറണാകുളത്തു ചെയ്യുന്നതുപോലെ അത്യാവശ്യമായ സൌകര്യങ്ങൾ തൃശ്ശൂരിലും ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതിനോടു എറണാകുളത്തുള്ളവർക്കു യാതൊരു വിരോധവുമില്ല; സന്തോഷമാണുള്ളതു എന്നു കാണിക്കുവാൻക്രൂടി ആണു ഞാൻ ഇതിനെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നതു്. എൻെറ ഒരു സ്നേഹിതൻ പറയുന്നു, തൃശ്ശൂരിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം എന്തോ ഒരു സ്വാർത്ഥതാല്പര്യം എനിക്കുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടാണു് ഇതു അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നതെന്നു്.

പക്ഷേ, വെള്ളത്തിൻെറ ക്ഷാമം അവിടെ ഇല്ലെന്നു ആ മെമ്പരോടു എനിക്കു ഉറപ്പു പറയുവാൻ സാധിക്കും. അവിടെ കൃത്രിമ വാട്ടർ സപ്ലൈ ഇല്ലെങ്കിലും, പ്രകൃതിയുടെ കാരുണ്യംകൊണ്ടു വെള്ളത്തിനു ക്ഷാമമില്ല. തൃശ്ശൂരിൽ എനിക്കു ക്രൂടുതൽ പരിചയമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു തൃശ്ശൂരെ പോലെ ജലക്ഷാമം വേറെ അധികം സ്ഥലത്തില്ലെന്നു പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവൺമെണ്ടിനോടു എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു ഈ ഇറിഗേഷൻ സ്കീം നീട്ടിവെയ്ക്കാതെ ഇറിഗേഷൻ സ്കീമും ഇതോടുക്രൂടി ഒന്നിച്ചു നടത്തിയാൽ യാതൊരു പ്രയാസവും ക്രൂടാതേയും തൃശ്ശൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയെ വിഷമപ്പെടുത്താതേയും ഈ കാര്യം നടത്താൻ കഴിയുമെന്നാണു്. തൃശ്ശൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിക്കു അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കു തക്കതായ മറുപടി പറയുവാൻ സാധിക്കുമോയെന്ന സംശയം ക്രൂടി അറിഞ്ഞിട്ടുവേണം ഗവൺമെണ്ടിനോടു നേരിട്ടു ചോദ്യം ചെയ്യുവാൻ. തൃശ്ശൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി കൊച്ചി ഗവൺമെണ്ടു തന്നേയെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുക. തൃശ്ശൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിക്കു ഈ സംഖ്യ ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമോ!; ഈ സംഖ്യ ഉണ്ടാ

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ക്കാൻ തക്ക ഒരു ടാക്സ് അവിടെ സാദ്ധ്യമാണോ? എന്നും മറ്റുമുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങളൊക്കെടി ഗവണ്മെണ്ട് സ്വന്തം നിലയിൽ ആലോചിച്ചതിനു ശേഷമായിരിക്കണം അവരോട് ചോദ്യം ചെയ്യേണ്ടത്.

ഈ രാജ്യത്തു് ടാക്സിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഒരു ഭയങ്കരമായ അന്ധവിശ്വാസം കടന്നുകൂടീട്ടുണ്ട്. ടാക്സ്, ടാക്സ് എന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ കൊടുക്കാവുന്ന ടാക്സായാലും ശരി, കൊടുക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത ടാക്സായാലും ശരി, അതു പാടില്ലെന്ന മനഃസ്ഥിതി ജനങ്ങളിൽ ഉണ്ടു്. ഇതുങ്ങളിലുള്ള അന്ധവിശ്വാസംപോലെ ഈ അന്ധവിശ്വാസവും വളരെ കാലതാമസംകൊണ്ടേ മാറുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. ക്ഷേത്രപ്രവേശനവും മറ്റും കൊടുക്കുവാൻ താമസിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ തന്നെ ഈ ടാക്സ് കൂട്ടുവാനും ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ മനഃസ്ഥിതി നോക്കിയാൽ സാദ്ധ്യമല്ലാതിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറു തീർച്ചയായും തൃശ്ശൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയോടു ഒരു അനുകമ്പ കാണിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്. അവർക്കു സാധിക്കാവുന്ന ഒരു ഭാരം ചുമക്കുവാനേ അവരോടു പറയുവാൻ പാടുള്ളൂ. ആ ഭാരം ചുമക്കുവാൻ തയ്യാറാണെന്നു അവരുടെ പ്രതിനിധി പറയുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു സ്വീകരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

* **Dr. A. R. Menon** *(Pallippuram)*.—Sir, I rise to support this motion. I want to know supposing the Government gives the contribution of 50 per cent, what are the methods you suggest to get the other 50 per cent or are you going to raise the whole amount? How is the Municipality going to raise the other 50 per cent or are the Government asking the Municipality to raise the whole amount?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government)*.—The Municipality should meet the whole amount.

Dr. A. R. Menon *(Pallippuram)*.—I do not know whether I am justified in giving out what took place in a private conversation. In the course of a conversation there was a definite assurance that the Government will give 50 per cent. Apart from that point even in the wider view the whole amount is to be paid to the Municipality. Generally in all the big places and towns Government give 50 per cent. Even the Madras Government gives it and the balance must be met from the Municipal funds and the responsibility must be taken by the Municipality and what the Government does is to give a loan to be repaid in 20 or 30 years. There is no Municipality under the sky which can undertake this work out of taxation. That shows the absolute ignorance of the Government in this matter.

* Speech not corrected by Hon'ble Member.

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I am surprised that the Hon'ble Member who was a Municipal Chairman should get up and place a proposition before this House which you would have resisted if you were here. We act according to the position we occupy. Will anyone tell me of any Municipality that has undertaken such work without any help? There is not a single Municipality in India at any rate and in every case the Government comes with a contribution. You want to interfere with the Municipality. You want to dictate to us and you want unnecessarily to interfere with the Municipal administration and you will not allow us to give relief properly, because your idea of superiority always comes in and you want to poke your nose into these things. You are interfering with us in season and out of season and dumping on our head most incompetent men. How are you going to meet the expenditure? You won't allow us. I can do this in 5 minutes if you promise that you will not interfere with the Municipality. There is a Council there and there are people there. It is purely local self-government. Why should the Government interfere? I shall solve the problem within 5 minutes. He who does not pay has no right to question. If you pay I can understand.

What I wish to ask the Government is what was the provocation to spend public money on such works like electric lighting. The only answer I can give is you wanted to have it done. The question of supplying water to Trichur is more serious. In the hot months of the year it is a sight to see even for Gods men with buckets waiting and waiting near the hydrants to get a couple of buckets of water. The position of Trichur with regard to water supply is hopeless. Unless you cease your interference with the Municipalities, we cannot do anything. If you wish to interfere then you must take the responsibility of running the Municipality. I say Government of Cochin is responsible for running the Municipalities because the Municipalities are compelled to take all the orders issued by the Government. So long as the Government is the ultimate authority it is their duty to manage. You cannot have both ways. You cannot control in a dictatorial manner. In one thing you interfere. When people come to you for a more useful thing, you cannot turn round and say that it is your lookout. It is an untenable position. Further Municipalities are allowed to raise loans. Why should we take a loan from the Government at 5 or 6 per cent. We shall raise loans at 3 or 3½ per cent.

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Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—That is exactly what is put before them. They can raise the necessary funds by means of a loan or by any other means.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—But you are bound to give at least 50 per cent, because that is the policy followed by all Governments. Unless you say that the Trichur People do not belong to you, you are bound to contribute half. I never attack this Municipality or that Municipality or the Government when they spend for their capital. What I want to say is that with regard to such work the Government and the Municipality should contribute equally and the maintenance charges must be met entirely out of Municipal funds. I think it was on that understanding that Mattancheri is to be supplied with water. Now why this sudden change I ask.

Mr. K. Ayyappan (*Ezhuvas South*).—Is it the policy of Government that Government cannot help the Municipalities?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—It is our present position.

Mr. K. Ayyappan (*Ezhuvas South*).—The Hon'ble the President said that Government are prepared to advance the amount to the Municipality.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—What is the rate of interest you charge? As it is we can get money at a lower rate and for a longer period. So why do you not allow us to raise a loan?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—You are allowed to raise a loan.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—I know the meaning of the proceedings you issued. Why should I waste my time in explaining the meaning of that proceedings here?

With all that I am not going to waive our right to get 50 per cent from the Government. Seeing that you have been contributing to other Municipalities we want to know why concession is not granted to us. True some people say it is a necessity and some people say it is not a necessity. Since the people cannot get on without water though they can manage without electric lights, your argument is, why not place a cess upon water. This was a legal point brought by the Government in support of that contention. You cannot isolate a municipality however you may dislike some of the fellows there. You

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should feel that the State is growing in importance day by day and Trichur in the heart of it is also growing in importance and you should do all in your power to improve the condition of the Municipality. I may tell you if we cannot do things in the proper way we as citizens are not going to be satisfied if you are not going to contribute anything. If you do not contribute something to us then we will see that you do not contribute a single pie to any other Municipality. We may say that public funds are not to be squandered in any other place for artistic wells, artistic gardens and such other things. Either you will bear the same obligation in regard to the rest of the Municipalities or you will kindly cease all your connections with the Municipalities. We will not ask for a single pie as contribution if you say that you will not interfere with any of the affairs of the Municipality. If you are interested in that Municipality you of your own accord would have taken this question and raised funds or helped us in raising funds. But you show an absolute indifference. Therefore, the least you could do, the most dignified you could do, is to forget the existence of the Municipality and I as a humble citizen of that Municipality undertake that we would not ask for a single pie of you. I say as a humble citizen I assure you that they won't come for a single pie.

There is no use of your saying that there are agitators and so on. They have got certain duties and certain responsibilities and those duties must be fulfilled in the gravest opposition and gravest condition. I request the Government to reconsider their position as Governments do all over the world. Let them go into the history of water works in other Municipalities in this State as also in other parts of India, say at Coimbatore. If you want to do a bad thing you copy the British. This was done by you in olden days. Now why don't you copy the British now in this matter. It is not a small matter. It is a grave matter for which we are going to put up a constitutional fight. It will be a great help and a great consolation to us if all the non-official members of this House and even the Official Members are solidly behind us in this matter. I appeal to the House to record their vote in favour of this proposition.

Mr. K. S. Manickam (*Irinjalakuda*).—Sir, the question of supplying water to a premier municipality like Trichur is a very grave and serious one. In considering that question it will not be fruitful for us to go into the antecedents of the Municipality or to go into the motives that prompted the Municipality to purchase an electric concern by themselves. The

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reasons that prompted the municipality are manifold. In considering this question of the prime necessity of the public of Trichur it is not fruitful for us to digress ourselves into this discussion. As everybody in this House both on this side and on the other side knows Trichur has been suffering for a very long time from a want of good water to drink and good water to bathe. People who have had the misfortune to stay at Trichur especially during the hot months of the year would have felt the necessity themselves. It is not possible for all the people of Trichur to have good wells in their own compounds and good tanks adjacent to their bungalows. I myself have seen instances of poor persons going with pots walking a distance of half a mile and three-fourths of a mile for getting water. People who move along with those people and who have witnessed these scenes especially during the hot months will realise the importance of this problem. In such a necessity as this Government ought to set aside all other considerations. I hope every section of this House whether he lives in Ernakulam or in Trichur whether he be a member for Trichur or for Ernakulam will not oppose this motion. Everybody is agreed on this question and it is not a day too early for the Government to launch upon a scheme to supply the poor inhabitants of Trichur the urgent and primary necessity of good drinking and bathing water. I appeal to the Government to consider this question in this perpective considering the urgency of the situation, and to the non-official members of the House to vote for this.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*— So far as the policy of Government is concerned, with respect to expenditure on works which require a huge amount of capital expenditure, as the Member for Public Works has just now stated, the policy of Government is not to make any contribution but it is for the Municipality which wants these works to be carried out to find out its own resources. This is a work which would cost about 7 to 8 lakhs of rupees and the main purpose of this expenditure is to supply good drinking water to Trichur. It is unnecessary for me to say that scarcity of water in Trichur is felt not throughout the whole year but only for about 3 to 4 months. From that it should not be understood that this work is unnecessary or unjustifiable. It is not to be expected that a work of this magnitude should be undertaken out of current revenues nor can you expect that the Government itself should go in for a loan for this purpose. But with regard to this matter Government will go in for a loan if

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a moderate return is assured by the Municipality. So far as the scheme itself is concerned, that has been forwarded to the Municipality. We have not heard anything from the Council itself as to whether they are willing to take the other half and as to how they are going to finance this scheme. So that it will be too early for the Government now to say what the Government should do in this matter. It is only the general policy that I have just now outlined. It is not the policy of Government in respect of matters of this nature for the Government itself to make a contribution. It will be the responsibility of the Municipalities themselves to shoulder the burden wherever it is necessary. Inhabitants residing within a Municipality cannot ask for help from the Government for everything they want. Every Municipality should consider the requirements of the other Municipalities also. If we were to give anything to the Irinjalakuda Municipality, the Wadakkancheri Member would say that Government is partial towards Irinjalakuda. If all the Municipalities together come forward and say that the policy followed in a particular Municipality should be followed there also, Government will be in an awkward position. It might be that the policy that was followed some years back viz. for the Government itself to finance the whole thing or to give a contribution, might be right then. But that policy had to be changed now and that for sufficient reasons also the main reason being that the Government think that it is the duty of the citizens themselves to take the necessary steps and tax themselves. As matters now stand, so far as the policy of Government is concerned—I am only outlining the general policy, with regard to capital expenditure to be sent for a particular locality that locality must raise the necessary funds, or if the people ask for a loan from the Government, they should give an assurance that a moderate return will be made. But I may say that the Municipality itself may be in a position to raise a loan and so may not ask for any help from the Government.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—Provided you get out of the place and do not interfere in our concerns, we would not ask for your help.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar (*Secretary to Government*).—I do not know whether the Hon'ble Member for Pallippuram is making an official statement on behalf of Trichur Municipality.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—Yes, I am.

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Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—The scheme has already been sent to the Municipality and we are waiting for a report. Let us wait and see what the report is. Before that it will not be possible to give you any definite reply. I have enunciated only the general policy.

Dr. A. R. Menon *(Pallippuram).*—But Government said that it is their declared policy not to contribute anything for a capital expenditure of this nature. Now we are asking Government to change that policy and give us 50 per cent as free contribution. That is the main motion before the House.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—If that is so as we have not yet received any reply for the report sent by Government to the Municipality we cannot say anything at present.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—But Sir, your position will help us much to decide what we are to do with this motion.

Mr. President.—May I know what is the financial arrangement with regard to the pipe line to Mattancherri.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer).*—In the case of the Mattancheri Municipality the financial arrangement is that Government will undertake to lay a submerged pipe line at an estimated cost of a lakh and fifty thousand rupees and the income of the Municipality from a water cess is estimated to be such as would give us a rate of 4 per cent on the capital invested. The deterioration of the pipe line is also included in that cess. Government have to borrow money for these things. We have already expended 4 lakhs out of general revenues. Now what is going to be done is out of borrowed funds. Therefore so long as satisfactory financial arrangements could be made Government will find it difficult to take up the Trichur water supply. Mattancheri consented to introduce a water tax and in Trichur as the Hon'ble Member for Oorakam said they were not willing to have any water tax. Nor can we expect that there will a steady demand for water all over the year at Trichur. The demand is only for the dry months of the year. So it may not be possible to charge the Municipality at an average rate all the year round and thus get sufficient money as interest on the capital invested.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar *(Urakam).*—Sir, I do not represent the Municipality of Trichur nor have I a mandate from

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it. But I may tell the Secretary to the Government that this question of water supply was discussed in the Municipal Council once and a resolution was passed requesting the Government to finance the whole scheme. It has been forwarded to the Government also. I am sure the Government is in possession of that resolution. I was present when it was discussed and took part in it. The view of the Council was that it would not be possible for it to borrow money to the tune 7½ lakhs from the Government even at the rate of 4 per cent interest and to repay it by levying a fresh tax. I know that the Government has changed its policy recently. Formerly Government have been giving contributions to all the Municipalities. It does not give one pie now to any Muncipality by way of contribution. They are not even paying tax for the Government buildings. When I know that the Government changed its policy I thought it my duty by a token motion to request the Government to change it. The same policy was followed in the case of Shanmukham Canal. I submit that this policy is fraught with disastrous consequences. Till recently the government used to find funds for works of such useful and reproductive nature which will open up new areas for trade and agriculture and generally increase the wealth and prosperity in the country. I am certain that the Municipality will not be in a position to take up the work if they are asked to bear the whole expenditure. But, I may submit, that as a member of that Municipality I would be able to persuade that Municipality in case the Government gives a loan to find the balance. It will have the result of encouraging local bodies to take up such useful schemes.

I thank the Hon'ble Members who supported the motion and also request the other Members to unanimously support this motion by their vote.

With these few words I press this motion to a division.

Motion was put and carried.

Dr. A. R. Menon *(Pallippuram).*—A poll, Sir.

POLL.

Ayes	Noes
Mr. Shabdai S. Koder.	Mr. P. J. George.
,, E. F. Norman.	,, V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.
,, C. S. Viswanatha Ayyar.	,, K. Achyuta Menon.
	,, K. P. Kannan Nayar.

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Ayes	Noes
,, T. C. Iyyukutty.	,, I. N. Menon.
,, T. K. Nayar.	,, Thomas Manjuran
,, A. Eachara Menon.	Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.
,, K. M. Kunhimoideen.	,, E. S. R. Menon.
,, K. Ashtamoorthi Nambudiripad.	Mr. A. L. Devassy.
,, P. Govinda Menon.	,, T. Narayana Menon.
,, K. M. Ibrahim.	,, K. Narayana Menon.
,, K. S. Panickar.	Rama Varmha Tampuran.
,, K. T. Mathew.	Mr .K. Krishna Warriar.
,, T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.	Miss. G. M. D'Souza.
,, P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.	
,, E. Ikkanda Warriar.	
,, George Parakal.	
,, C. R. Iyyunni.	
,, P. C. Varkey.	
Dr. A. R. Menon.	
Mr. V. K. Krishnankutty.	
,, A. V. Moothedan.	
,, K. S. Manickam.	
,, A. Narayana Menon.	
,, R. Viswanathan Chettiar.	
,, P. J. Alexander.	
,, K. Kunhirama Menon.	
,, M. A. Sankunni.	
,, V. S. Krishnan Vaidyar.	

Motion was therefore carried.

Motion No. 48.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar (*Urakam*).—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,858 for establishment by Re. 1. To discuss the necessity of revising the scale of license fees levied by the Department and abolishing some of them*".

Sir, I don't propose to make a long speech at this late hour. There was some discussion about the hardship caused to the poor inhabitants all over the State by the levy of this license fee during the discussion of one of the previous cut motions today requesting the Government to abolish the license fee for carrying on trade in fish.

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Sir, this Department is certainly not an earning department and the aim of it should never be to make money. No doubt, it should have certain control over these offensive and dangerous trades. One can understand the Municipality compulsorily levying fees. There may be reasons for a Municipality for collecting this license fee. For one thing, the merchants within the Municipality may be in a position to pay the fee. For another thing in congested areas like the towns it will be absolutely necessary to exercise control over these offensive trades. That is the reason why the Municipality asks them to take out licenses. There is absolutely no justification for levying this fee on many of the items in the villages where the people live in isolated huts and in comparatively sanitary surroundings. These people cannot afford to pay these license fees. If in the interests of sanitation the Government think that these trades have to be controlled the Government should make arrangements to give them free licenses. That is the policy which I request the Government to follow. It is to draw the attention of the Government to this fact that I have tabled this motion.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Sir, may we hear the Government position?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—The license fees levied by the Department on the various D and O trades are comparatively lower than that in the Municipalities. The rates have been fixed in consultation with the Diwan Peishkar also. Suitable modifications are being made in the rates originally fixed year by year. There is also provision for granting free licenses to deserving men. I remember that one of the Hon'ble Members had brought this or a similar question before the Advisory Committee. I think that that Committee will consider this question again when this will be gone into in detail.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Sir, this is a matter which affects the interests of the rural population more than anybody else. We find in the notification which I read out in connection with another cut motion 34 items of tax of various degrees imposed. What is contemplated through this cut is to show of these 34 items some do not deserve to be taxed. In the case of others a revision of the scale of amounts charged is necessary. They are the two points raised by this cut. A study of the list with the corresponding figures for each item and the nature of the items will make one feel that some of them do require reduction as far as amounts are concerned. Some of

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them do require deletion. It is to stress this aspect of the case that the Hon'ble Member for Urakam has brought this issue before the House. And in dealing with this question I will request the Government to work it out through a small committee composed of men who take some interest in these matters, men competent to work and persons who will be able to throw out helpful suggestions. I hope the Government will accept the motion.

Dr. A. R. Menon *(Pallippuram).*—This question is being considered by the Advisory Committee. Do you want another committee for this?

Sir, I could very well understand the object of license fee. The underlying principle is well understood by me. License fee is levied in towns because unless these trades are controlled by the Municipalities they may become a nuisance to the neighbours. That is the main object of levying licensing fees. Then the money obtained from this is utilised for the purpose of paying the salary of the officers who are deputed to inspect the locality. But I don't know whether that definition would be suitable or proper in rural areas. Whatever reasons may be advanced to retain this license fee the fact remains that it has been very oppressive. Fee for catching fish, curing fish, salting fish. All these things require license fee. I think the benefit derived by this licensing arrangement is much less than the hardship involved by the imposition of this license fee. I can quite understand the object of these license fees in towns where the people live in a crowded fashion. I doubt very much whether it is an absolute necessity to impose this fee in rural areas where houses lie very distant from each other. There is no necessity at all. I am fully convinced that the license fee is not utilised for the purpose which I mentioned.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar *(Urakam).*—In the light of the assurance given to me that the matter will be placed for the consideration of the Advisory Committee I don't wish to press this motion to a division. I beg leave of the House to withdraw it.

Motion was by leave withdrawn.

Motion No. 49.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—*"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,222 for establishment by Re. 1. To press upon Government the desirability of opening health*

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centres in rural areas in preference to towns where there exist agencies to give relief to those that want it."

Sir, I am not going to make a long speach. From the statistics given by the Government for questions sent by me I find that there are three health centres now and one is proposed to be opened next year and it is curious to find that all these four are opened and proposed to be opened in places where there are medical institutions existing with the result that the opening of these health centres causes a duplication of medical relief in these places while many other places go without any medical aid. Sir, these centres could profitably be opened in the villages where no medical institution exists. It is with this idea that I have tabled this cut. I hope the Government will find its way to accept this motion.

Mr. T. A. Ramchadra Ayyar (*Nellayi*).—May I know whether the object of the Health Centres is this. In the Report of the Retrenchment committee one of the Hon'ble Members has written like this: "The object it seems of these centres is to give advice by young unmarried ladies to matrons and mothers of five or six children as to how they should conduct themselves during pregnancy." If so, I do not know whether it will be of any use to open health centres in these places.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*).—Sir, I wish to explain to the house the object of health centres. It is not to give medical relief. The primary object of a centre is teaching and advising the pregnant mothers. That is the important object. The Hon'ble Member has confused the issue.

It is only propaganda work and it is admitted on all sides that the centre should be accessible to as many as possible and that can be had only in crowed localities.

If the Hon'ble Member wants a rural midwifery service that is quite a different thing. We had given some medicines in the beginning to make it as popular as possible. It is not the intention of the Government to dispense medicines through these health centres. We are training 6 midwives every year for the rural areas and the Panchayat Presidents who are in this House know that one girl is taken from every Panchayat. 12 candidates have been got trained hitherto from the several Panchayats giving them each a stipened of Rs. 10 per month. We will continue to take from other Panchayats also. Besides, health

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visitors are also got trained and posted in selected areas for work.

Mr. K. S. Panickar *(Ezhuvas South)*.—Where are they trained?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—They are trained in the Maternity Hospital at Trichur and the Women's Hospital at Mattancherri and some are sent to Delhi for advanced training.

Mr. K. S. Panickar *(Ezhuvas North)*.—What is the period of the course?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—One year in the Maternity Hospital and 18 months in Delhi.

Mr. K. M. Kunhi Moideen *(Kattur)*.—Are Government aware that the villages are more in need of these Health Centres?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health andPanchayats)*.—Health centers are intended for advice and guidance. They are therefore to be located in the thickly populated areas rather than in rural parts where the population is scattered.

Mr. K. S. Panickar *(Ezhuvas North)*.—Are they not placed just in front of hospitals?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*—Certainly.

Mr. K. S. Panickar *(Ezhuvas North)*.—May I know why?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—Because the cases that come there may have to be taken to the hospitals and unless the hospitals are situated close by, this cannot be done and the patients will consequently suffer.

Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam)*.—Do the Government concede that Health Centres will be established in villages in course of time?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—No. As I have explained before, it is not possible to establish health centres in all villages; but at the same time the rural parts are not neglected. We post qualified Health Visitors in selected areas to serve a group of villages. We will have also rural midwifery service.

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Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam)*.—The Health Centre is intended to serve the purpose of the villages all round?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—Yes. The health visitors will work in the villages under the guidance and supervision of the medical officer attached to the Taluk Health Centres.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri)*.—Mr. President, I have no quarrel with the four institutions that will come into being by 1113. Let them remain there. According to me, the mischief has been done. In future years when you are able to open the 5th, 6th or the 7th, please consider the case of the village. That is the thing that I want. That is the thing that I press. That is the thing on which I seek the vote of the House. I hope it will be given to me and to the villager. A proper reply to the position of the Government will be seen in the columns of the newspaper. I press the motion to a division.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—Health centres are opened in important and thickly populated places. We cannot open centres in all villages. We have introduced a midwifery service.

Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam)*.—Will these centres be real centres to serve the villager all round?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats)*.—Yes.

Rao. Sahib I. N. Menon *(Director of Public Instruction)*.—These Health Centres, I gather from my Hon'ble friend, the Director of Public Health, are primarily intended to offer advice whereas the Health Visitors and rural midwives are intended to offer assistance. The Hon'ble Member, on the other hand, seems to think that one is offering both advice and assistance.

For the first few years to invite the people to receive advice they offered assistance. In order that advanced scientific advice may be accepted by the people a certain amount of inducement in the shape of medical assistance should be offered. In the case of rural population advice by itself is of no use. They require substantial help and assistance. I think the rural midwives and health officers will be able to offer advice as well as assistance.

Motion was put and negatived.

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Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—A Poll, Sir.

POLL

Ayes	Noes
Messrs.	Messrs.
T. K. Nayar	P. J. George
A. Eachara Menon	K. Achyuta Menon
K. M. Kunhi Moideen	K. P. Kannan Nair
P. Govinda Menon	Thomas Manjuran
K. M. Ibrahim	I. N. Menon
K. Ashtamoorthi Namburipad	D Raghavendra Rao
P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan	A. L. Devassy
C. R. Iyyunni	E. S. R. Menon
E. Ikkanda Warriar	T. Narayana Menon
A. V. Moothedan	Rama Varmha Tampuran
P. J. Alexander	P. V. Subramania Iyer
K. Kunhirama Menon	K. Narayana Menon
K. S. Panikkar	K. Krishna Warriar
T. A. Ramachandra Iyer	V. K. Aravindaksha Menon
	Miss. G. M. D' Souza.

Motion was therefore lost.

Motion No. 50.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi).*—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,222 for establishment by Re. 1. To request the Government to start Mosquito Destruction Boards at suitable centres in Ernakulam, Mattancheri and the coastal regions. As a first step an experiment may be tried at Ernakulam*".

Sir, in these days mosquitos are causing trouble to every citizen. I must say they are even infringing the civil liberty of a citizen. If we go to sleep they won't allow. They ought to be seriously dealt with. Another point is, these mosquitos are carriers of disease germs. Many diseases are circulated by them. In that way also the mosquitos should be dealt with. In Alleppy recently they have taken very active measures for destroying mosquitos. I submit some measures should be taken to destroy mosquitos.

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Deputy President.—I would like to make an observation. To read newspapers and books openly in the House is not proper. It must at least appear that Members are attending to the discussion. That has been pointed out by the Hon'ble President once.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—Sir, I rise to second this motion. The Hon'ble mover says that the liberties of the citizens are infringed. I don't know whether the Hon'ble Member for Law will try to give an injunction to these mosquitos. I think an amount of Rs. 4000 may be spent for this experiment. It is not a big sum. The experiment can be more conveniently tried by the Public Health Department. The work ought to be done under Government supervision.

Then with regard to the second part of the motion. I prefer Mattancherri to Ernakulam because there is only a limited area. We can first see whether it is a successful experiment. If it works all right I think the expenditure of say Rs. 2500 may be incurred by the Government as an experimental measure and the matter may be handed over to the Municipality.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*).—Now that the matter has been brought before this House the Government will recommend to the Municipality that they might constitute Mosquito Destruction Boards. It is a very good idea.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan (*Chalakkudi*).—With the assurance given by the Department I withdraw the motion.

Motion was by leave withdrawn.

Motion No. 51.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Wadakkancheri*).—"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,222 for establishment by Re. 1. To urge upon the Government the desirability of handing over sanitation and conservancy work in Panchayat areas to the respective Panchayats.*"

To understand the implications of the cut properly it is necessary to advert to section 11 of Regulation V of 1089, the Panchayat Regulation. That section reads thus:

"A Village Panchayat shall, in the village or villages under its authority, subject to such rules as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Diwan

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with the sanction of His Higness the Raja and under a Notification published to that effect in the Gazette, so far as the funds placed at its disposal will permit, have the control and administration of, and provide for one or more or all of the following matters, as the Diwan may deem fit to fix with due regard to local conditions and circumstances.—

(a) The construction, repair and maintenance of minor irrigation works denominated 'Chiras', 'Kappus' 'Chals' 'Thodus', etc. and the regulation and distribution of water supply to the lands commanded by such works.

(b) Constructing and repairing tanks and wells, and such other works as will supply the inhabitants of the area over which the Panchayat has jurisdiction with a wholesome supply of water for drinking and other purposes.

(c) Preservation intact of all poramboke paths, lanes and canals useful for purposes of communication, cattle grazing grounds and village reserves.

(d) Control over vaccination and registration of vital statistics.

(e) Construction and repair of village roads and maintenance of road side avenues;

(f) Maintenance of Sirkar water pandals;

(g) Attending to all matters relating to the improvement of village sanitation, such as prevention of epidemic diseases, cleaning of roads, drains, etc. and generally doing such things as may be necessary for the preservation of the health of the public.

(h) Formation of Co-operative Societies under Regulation, IV of 1088.

(i) Supervision over elementary education;

(j) Improvement of agriculture and agricultural cattle and prevention of cattle mortality:

(k) Maintenance intact and repair and renewals of survey and boundary marks."

These are the activities that the framers of the Act wanted the Panchayats to take up, expected the Panchayats to take up, to prepare them for responsible Government being handed over to them. That was the first step taken towards the achievement of responsible Government for the inhabitants of Cochin by that late lamented Maharajah who thought fit to retire at a particular time. That is the idea. Look at it, Sir. How is this institution, namely the Panchayats, which is the very life centre of political activity to be studied by the inhabitants of Cochin, worked. I shall not say. Everybody knows. The fundemental object with which the regulation has been enacted has been flagrantly frustrated by the misuse of the rule making power of the Diwan and by the interference by the

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Government. Sir, there was a time in the infancy of these institutions when all the functions, (a) to (k) of section 11 read above had been in the hands of the Panchayat. Time came when happily or unhappily the Public Health Department was constituted and the mischief started from that date. Interference with the activities of the Panchayats started the moment that Department was constituted.

The conservancy and sanitation conducted efficiently and well by these Panchayats were interfered with by this Department and taken over from Panchayats in some selected areas. My benighted Panchayat, Wadakkancheri panchayat is one that came to be interfered with by this new created Department. There are many others also. It was in the name of overlapping of activities of these two Departments viz. the Department of Public Health and Panchayats that the attempt was made for the amalgamation of these two Departments in that year of years 1110. I tell you, Sir, that is only the reason given on paper. There is a reason, the real reason, which I exposed yesterday through questions relating to an officer starting on a monthly pay of Rs. 200 to Rs. 400 reaching the maximum grade fixed by this little State Viz. Rs. 650 to Rs. 800 a figure which this little State can never conceive of paying any officer whoever he be and whatever his qualifications and correctiors. That is a pay which this State can ill afford to pay to any officer of the State. Take note of that, if you care, and revise your policy accordingly. This is to the Government. I was saying, Sir, that in certain areas the sanitation and conservancy activities of the Panchayats were taken out from the Panchayats and worked by the Public Health Department. The moment this new Department was created, this interference began and many a Panchayat suffered.

I wanted to make the best of the amalgamation already referred to which was imposed on the people and suggested to the newly constituted and amalgamated Departmental Head when he visited my Panchayat in the early part of Chingam 1111—11th Chingam 1111, was the date and I was the unfortunate President of that institution then. I told him then as follows:— "Now that the two departments are rightly or wrongly amalgamated, will you seriously think of the question of handing back to the Panchayats what has been taken from them because there is now one and one agency alone for supervision". That was the argument trotted out for taking the sanitary and conservancy activities from the Panchayat Department to the Sanitation Department before the amalgamation

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of the two. Do you know the answer? I am not disclosing a secret. He was pleased to tell me then as follows:— "Now, Mr. Ezhuthassan, the amalgamation is only temporary, the permanent amalgamation to be settled by judging the nature of the working of the Departments during these 11 months. When the amalgamation is made permanent that will be the proper time for seriously considering this question". In other words, he said that he would hand over if the amalgamation was made permanent. I was very glad. I even mentioned the conversation and its reasonableness to many Presidents of Panchayats. Sir, during the last budget Session, what was the sight that we had. We had the rare privilege or rather the shame to see it (the amalgamation) was made permanent. We saw Sir, as many as 22 cut motions being tabled by the Hon'ble Members of this House for the amalgamation being made permanent. I am not complaining. That was the intensity of feeling entertained by those Hon'ble Members some of whom were Presidents of Panchayats too. I know it was my Hon'ble friend representing a community scattered throughout the State that moved the cut. He moved it and in an eloquent speech said that the working of the two amalgamated Departments was successful, in spite of the recommendations to the contrary made by the delegates of the conference of the Panchayats so happily inaugurated by His Highness the Maharaja at Trichur on the 17th or 18th of Medam 1111. In spite of the majority recommendation of that conference it was decided in Karkidakam last that the two Departments should be amalgamated. I mean no disparagement to the Member for Mussalamans, I see him taking his pen. I only cite the series of events. I bow unto the wisdom behind the amalgamation because it is said that Rs. 6,000 was gained. It is only false conceiving. I am out for action to tell you where you are and how you have to improve. I will do it. (Hear, hear.) I have got strength, God given strength, and I am out for action because of the inspiration drawn from that hamlet, Shaegon which says work, work and you will succeed.

Now to the point. These Departments have been happily or unhappily amalgamated permanently costing the people the huge pay of Rs. 650 to Rs. 800 to the Departmental head. I wanted to refer to the beautiful notification of the Government which said that the amalgamation after all costs only an excess of Rs. 5 because the Departmental Head had been brought to Rs. 695 by this time. This argument is certainly curious.

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Deputy President.—That is only a recapitulation. Nothing with reference to the subject.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—Yes, Sir, I will wind up. Now when the two departments are permanently amalgamated, happily or unhappily—for I hold the opinion that it ought not to have been amalgamated—even after that is done and the present amalgamation has worked for another 11 months, there is no idea of giving to us, the Panchayats—fortunately, I have no connection with it now—what was so ungenerously taken away from them. Now, the point is, Sir, whether the Departmental Head or for the matter of that, the Government of Cochin, will be pleased to seriously consider the question of giving back unto us what has been taken ungenerously away from us. That is the proposition that I place before this Hon'ble House and in considering that question, I have one request to make to the Government of Cochin. The request is this. Let not the consideration of this question of questions be of the type of the consideration that was bestowed by the Government of Cochin upon that Regulation which has been a benefit to the agriculturists viz. the Tenancy Regulation passed in 1932 upon which you have not been able to take action during the last five years. Your answer is that you are still considering. Let the consideration of this question be not of the tardy type. Let the wheels of the Government of Cochin be oiled so that they may move more quickly. That is the prayer that I have lastly to make. I place this proposition before this House for a favourable consideration and for a unanimous vote for pressing the Government to do the needful.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—Unlike the Hon'ble Member for Wadakkancheri, I shall confine myself to the point at issue. This question was discussed at the last Panchayat Conference which was presided over by the Diwan Peishkar and the Panchayats had been definitely required to frame a scheme. The Conference was held at Wadakkancheri on the 15th & 16th of Edavam.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—What action have you taken subsequent to that?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—The Panchayats were not able to give a definite scheme. It was left to the Department. It is under consideration.

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*Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—Sir, what I want to bring to the notice of the Government is the spirit underlying this motion. The object of establishing these village Panchayats was to take self Government home to the village people. Village Panchayats of every Government do so by giving a chance for self Government in villages. Our people will have a training ground there to learn public affairs. They were given certain powers and an officer was appointed on a modest scale of pay, to supervise the working of the various Panchayats, to give them advice and to control them most tactfully. The House must remember that holding the post of the Registrar of Panchayats is very difficult for the Government Members. They are generally trained either to lick the boots of every one or to kick those below them with their boots. They know only two methods, to obey implicitly or to pass orders and that is their psychology because they are trained for a long period of time in that way. I submit that any officer who approaches the Panchayats with that mentality must inevitably cause great irritation to the Presidents of the Panchayats. Panchayat people are people like the Municipal Chairman and they generally lack in subordination. They are not paid any salary. The officer thinks that he is a boss and he can pass orders over them. I believe, Sir, that that is one of the reasons why there is a general discontent in the Panchayat Department as a whole. The second tendency seems to be the thirst for power. There is a thirst for power. In proportion to the desire to acquire power there is a decided disinclination to discharge that power. Because I know people who are very anxious to have power are wholly indifferent to discharge that power. Where there is no proper check or when the officer thinks that he is in a place of vantage and that he can do anything he likes, you can understand the mischief that it will produce and that mischief has been produced as was foretold to you. (Hear, hear.)

Now, Sir, what happens when every officer wants to acquire power after power. What is the Head of the Department doing there? What can he do more than the Panchayat President? This is not Tamil Nadu where you see villages with houses situated together. Such villages are not seen in the Cochin State. What is the object? A number of officers go over the whole town and in dictatorial attitude order the Panchayat Presidents. And as misfortune has it in this country there are a number of Panchayat Presidents who forgetting their duty

* Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member.

and responsibility and sometimes due to weakness yield their position of vantage and later on when they find that their position is insufferable they raise their voice of protest. There have been meetings of Panchayat Presidents, my friend sitting here presided that function, I do not want to say what took place there. The Diwan Peishkar knows. Strangely you will always find the Diwan Peishkar as an inseparable head consult the Diwan Peishkar, refer to the Diwan Peishkar. Take his opinion. A very safe man, no doubt, provided you follow his advice. You will never be able to catch him. He has a capacity to wriggle out. That capacity cannot be possessed by all. Now the matter is this. Either these Panchayats must be abolished or the Panchayat people should be restored to the old position that they occupied as the Presidents of small village units the centre of political and social activities. If you do that, these Panchayats will become very good institutions. Such a highly paid officer cannot move very freely with the Panchayat Presidents. Social side is much more important than any other. I should think the Panchayat Registrar must be an officer of moderate salary, an officer of moderate pretensions so that he may associate with the Panchayat people. That is the reason why I recommended an officer on Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 and that the Panchayat Department should be separated from the D. P. H. so that he may condecsend to move with the people in a more friendly manner. It is time irrespective of the feelings of any one to do that. After all, an officer is nothing when compared with the Panchayats. I say that these Panchayats must be given all the powers that they once possessed or that these Panchayats must be abolished altogether.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—Sir, I object to the speech made by the Hon'ble Member that I don't move freely, with the Panchayat Presidents.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—I want to know why objection is taken. If I ought to withdraw, I will certainly withdraw.

Deputy President.—The Hon'ble Member takes objection to the Hon'ble Member's statement. That is a matter of opinion. That is all.

* മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ *(Pazhayannur).*— ആദ്യത്തിൽത്തന്നെ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട റവന്യൂ മെമ്പറോട് പഞ്ചായത്തു കമ്മിറ്റിയുടെ അ

* Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member.

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ല്യൂക്കന്റെ നിലയിൽ പഞ്ചായത്തതിത്തികളിലെ സാനിട്ടേഷൻ സംബന്ധമായ പണികൾ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാനിട്ടേഷൻ വകുപ്പു പഞ്ചായത്തുകാരെ ഏല്പിച്ചുകൊടുക്കണമെന്ന ഒരു പ്രമേയം കാൺഫറൻസിൽ അവതരിപ്പിച്ച അവസരത്തിൽ ദിവാൻപേഷ്കാരെ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തീട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, അതുപ്രകാരം ദിവാൻ പേഷ്കാർ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തീട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും പഞ്ചായത്തു മെമ്പർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. അതിന്റെ ഗുണദോഷം അദ്ദേഹം ഒന്നു പറഞ്ഞു മനസ്സിലാക്കിത്തന്നാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

അവിടെ പാസായ പ്രമേയത്തെക്കുറിച്ചു് അധിക സമയവും പ്രസംഗിച്ചതു ഞാനാണു്. എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം അന്നത്തെ പ്രസിഡെണ്ടിനു മനസ്സിലാക്കുവാൻ സാധിച്ചുവെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ധരിച്ചതു്. ഞങ്ങൾ ഒരു സ്കീമും സബ് മിറു ചെയ്തില്ല, എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ പ്രസിഡെണ്ടിനെ മനസ്സിലാക്കുവാൻ സാധിച്ചുവെന്നും എനിക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യം വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്. പക്ഷെ 'മനസ്സിലായി' എന്നു അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല. തലയാട്ടിയതുകണ്ടോ മുഖഭാവം കണ്ടോ അദ്ദേഹം ധരിച്ചുവെന്നു് എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലായി. ഞങ്ങളുടെ പ്രമേയത്തിലടങ്ങീട്ടുള്ളതു് അദ്ദേഹം മനസ്സിലാക്കിയെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ധരിച്ചതു്. പഞ്ചായത്തു കാൺഫറൻസിൽ അപ്പോൾതന്നെ ഒരു സ്കീം തയ്യാറാക്കി സബ്മിറു ചെയ്താൽ ഉടനെ ആർഡേഴ്സും വരുമായിരുന്നു.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Drector of Public Health and Pancoayats*).—Is not the Panchayat of which the Hon'ble Member is the President, attending to the lighting of the Panchayat?

മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി (*Muslims*).— സ്കീം തയ്യാറാക്കുവാൻ കമ്മറിയെ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്നുവോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ (*Pazhayannur*).— ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സംഗതിക്കു പഞ്ചായത്തു കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ഞങ്ങൾ ഒരു സ്കീം സബ് മിറു ചെയ്യാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു് സ്വീകരിക്കയില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ എത്ര ന്യായമുണ്ടോ അത്രയും ന്യായം ഇതിനും ഉണ്ടു്. പഞ്ചായത്തു കാൺഫറൻസു് കൊല്ലാകൊല്ലം വിളിച്ചുകൂട്ടുകയും, അവരുടെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ പ്രമേയംമൂലം പാസാക്കി ഗവൺമെൻറിനെ ധരിപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടു്. കാൺഫറൻസു ദിവസം കാലത്തു് അല്യൂക്കൻ അവിടെ വന്നാൽ നിങ്ങളുടെ സ്കീം തരുകയാണെങ്കിൽ പാസാക്കിത്തരാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞുവെന്നതന്നെ വിചാരിക്കുക. — അങ്ങിനെ പറയുകയില്ലായിരിക്കാം. — അങ്ങിനെ പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽതന്നെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കതു സാദ്ധ്യമാകുമോ? ഞങ്ങളെക്കൊണ്ടു് ഒരു സ്കീം കൊണ്ടുവരുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല, ഞങ്ങളോടു സ്കീം കൊണ്ടുവരുവാൻ പറയുന്നതു ന്യായമല്ല, അന്യായമാണു് എന്നു എത്രയോപ്രാവശ്യം പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇങ്ങിനെയുള്ള മറുപടി പറയുന്നതു മുടന്തൻ ന്യായങ്ങളാണെന്നുള്ളതു് ആർക്കാണു മനസ്സിലാകാത്തതു്? ഇതിലേക്കു് എന്തു

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സ്കീമാണ് നിങ്ങൾ ഞങ്ങളോട് ചോദിക്കുന്നത്? ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും മറുപടി പറയുവാനുണ്ടോ ഗവൺമെൻറിന്?

മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി (*Muslims*) — പഞ്ചായത്ത് കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ഒരു വക്കിഗ്രൂ കമ്മിറ്റിയെവച്ചു തന്നിട്ടില്ലേ?

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ (*Pazhayannur*).— സ്കീം തയ്യാറാക്കാമെന്ന് അവർ ഗവൺമെൻറിനോട് സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ? ഗവൺമെൻറ് ഞങ്ങളോടാവശ്യപ്പെട്ടില്ല സ്കീം തയ്യാറാക്കുവാൻ.

ഞങ്ങൾ മുറക്ക് എഴുതുവാൻ തയ്യാറുണ്ട്. ഇപ്പോൾ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ട് ഞങ്ങൾ ഇന്നയിന്ന പ്രമേയങ്ങൾ പാസാക്കീട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന്. പുതിയതരത്തിൽ ഗൌരവമായി ആലോചിച്ച് കാലത്തു ഫൂ മണിക്ക് ആഫീസിൽ വന്നിരുന്ന് @ മിനിട്ടനേരംകൊണ്ട് പാസാക്കിയ പല പ്രമേയങ്ങളും കാൺഫറൻസിൽ പാസായിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിൽ കുറെയെങ്കിലും ഗവൺമെൻറിനു പാസാക്കിക്കൂടേ? വേ പഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലെ പ്രതിനിധികൾക്കുകൂടി പഞ്ചായത്തുകാര്യങ്ങൾ വേണ്ടി കാൺഫറൻസിൽ തീർച്ചയാക്കീട്ടുള്ള സംഗതികൾ ഈ നിയമസഭയിൽ വെറുതെ അതിനുവേണ്ടി സമയം കളയാതെ പാസാക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമേയുള്ളൂ. ഇനിയും ഗവൺമെൻറിനു കാര്യങ്ങൾ മനസ്സിലായിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ വേറെ ഒരു പ്രസംഗം വേണ്ടിവന്നാൽ ചെയ്യാം. അരമണിക്കൂറിലധികം ഞാൻ അവിടെ സമയം കളഞ്ഞു, വേണമെങ്കിൽ ഇവിടെയും ആകാം.

ഇപ്പോഴെങ്കിലും കൊച്ചി ഗവർമെൻറിന് പഞ്ചായത്തുത്തിയിൽ പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള സാനിട്ടേഷൻ എന്തൊക്കെയാണെന്ന ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കും. പഞ്ചായത്താഫീസുകളുടെ ഉമ്മറത്തുനിന്നു നാലണ പിരിക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരമെങ്കിലും പഞ്ചായത്തിനു കൊടുത്തുകൂടേ? ഞങ്ങളതു പിരിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുചെന്ന് താലൂക്കിൽ അടക്കുകയില്ലേ എന്നു ചോദിച്ചതിനു സ്കീം വേണമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നത്.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*).—It is pending orders with the Government and orders will be issued soon.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ (*Pazhayannur*).— തിരുവിലാമല പഞ്ചായത്തിൻെറ കാര്യമല്ല ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്, ഞാൻ പ്രസംഗിക്കുന്നതൊന്നും എൻെറ സ്വന്തം നിലയിലുള്ളതാണെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചുപോകരുതേ! വാസ്തവത്തിൽ എനിക്കു ബാധകമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല ഇതു്.

Dr. E. S. R. Menon (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*).—It is only in very small towns which are thickly populated and have gone beyond the purview of Panchayats and where duly qualified Sanitary Inspectors are posted that the

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Department is doing the work. In all other places Panchayats are themselves attending to the Sanitation.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ (*Pazhayannur*).— ഗവമ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഒഴിച്ചുമാറീട്ടുള്ളതല്ലേ തിരുവിലാമല പഞ്ചായത്തു്?

മിസ്റ്റർ ഇ. എസ്സ്. ആർ. മേനോൻ (*Director of Public Health and Panchayats*).— അതും ഒരു റൊൺ ആയിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ (*Pazhayannur*).— വില്ലേജു പഞ്ചായത്തു അതുത്തിയിൽപെട്ട റൊൺ അല്ല. അവിടെ പബ്ളിക്ക ഹെൽത്തു ഡയറക്ടക്കു് ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടമെൻറു ഫ്റെയിം ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ള അധികാരമില്ല. പഞ്ചായത്തിൽ മുമ്പു പാസായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു പ്രമേയം വഴിക്കു വെറുമൊരു അഡൈവസ് കൊടുക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം മാത്രമേയുള്ളൂ. മസ്ക്കിറോ, മലേറിയ, ടൈഫായിഡ് എന്നിവകളെപ്പറ്റി പുതിയ പുതിയ ഗവേഷണങ്ങൾ പഠിച്ചു് മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളും പഞ്ചായത്തുകളും ഇന്നായിന്നതരത്തിൽ നടക്കണമെന്നു ടെക്നിക്കലായിട്ടുള്ള അഡൈവസ് കൊടുക്കുകയല്ലാതെ കുളംവെട്ടലല്ല, കിണറുവെട്ടലല്ല, കാപ്പിക്ലബിലെ നികുതിപിരിക്കലല്ല പബ്ളിക്ക ഹെൽത്തു ഡയറക്ടറക്കുള്ള അധികാരം. ഇതിനെല്ലാം നികുതിയുണ്ടെന്നു പറയേണ്ട ചുമതല അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുണ്ടു്. എൻെറ പ്രസംഗത്തിനു ലൈസൻസുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം അദ്ദേഹത്തിനാണു്. പക്ഷെ ലൈസൻസ് പിരിക്കുവാനുള്ള ചുമതലക്കാർ വേറെയാണു്. ഇതെല്ലാം പറഞ്ഞാൽ ഒന്നു ഗവർമ്മെൻറിൻെറ തലയിൽ കയറുമോ?

ഇതു പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടു് ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടമെൻറു വേണ്ടെന്നുവക്കുന്നില്ല, അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ ഉദ്യോഗം പോകുന്നില്ല, വേണ്ടതു വേണ്ടപോലെ ചെയ്യണമെന്നേ ഞങ്ങൾ പറയുന്നുള്ളൂ. പബ്ളിക്ക ഹെൽത്തു വകുപ്പു വേണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ല, അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു വേണ്ടതായ സകല സ്ഥാനമാനങ്ങളും കൊടുക്കുക, അദ്ദേഹത്തിനോടെന്തിനാണു് ഈ ശ്മശാനത്തിലേക്കുള്ള വഴി വച്ചുകൊടുക്കുവാൻ പറയുന്നതു്? ശ്മശാനത്തിനുള്ള സ്ഥലം പബ്ളിക്ക ഹെൽത്തു ഡയറക്ടർ നോക്കി തീർച്ചയാക്കണം, അതിൻെറ കാമ്പൌണ്ടുവാളും അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ കീഴിലാണു്. ഈശ്വരാ! ആരോടാണിതൊക്കെ പറയേണ്ടതു്! അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഈ വക ഏർപ്പാടുകളൊക്കെ ഒന്നു മാറീട്ടു്, വേണ്ടതു വേണ്ടതുപോലെ ആക്കീട്ടു അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരായ ഞങ്ങളുടെ ചുമതല ഏതുതരത്തിലോ അതുപോലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ചുമതല നിങ്ങളും നടത്തിയാൽ നിങ്ങളെ ദ്ദേഷ്യം പറയുന്ന ചുമതല ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ക്രൂടാതെ കഴിക്കാമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്.

പുതിയ സിക്രട്ടറി അവർകൾ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടല്ലോ ഒന്നു ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. അദ്ദേഹം ഇതിലൊന്നു ദയവു വിചാരിക്കുമോ? വേണ്ടതു വേണ്ടതുപോലെ നടത്തുമോ? ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ നടക്കുന്ന ചരിത്രമാണു പറയുന്നതു്. ഇതുപോലെതന്നെ നടന്നു പോകയാണെങ്കിൽ വളരെ

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കഷ്ടമാണ്. ഇനി ഞങ്ങളെക്കൊണ്ടിതു പറയിക്കരുതേ, ഇതാണ് എനിക്കുള്ള അപേക്ഷ.

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon (*Diwan Peishkar*).—Some reference was made to me and the part which I played at the Conference. I am not going to say anything about it. But I should like to explain what the Director of Public Health and Panchayats had in his mind when he referred to a scheme. I think he has been misunderstood. He put certain things before me at the time of the meeting. I don't think he meant any scheme in the sense in which that word would ordinarily be understood. There was a resolution there tabled by some Panchayat or other which was capable of being construed to mean that one branch of the Public Health namely the sanitation should be left to the charge of the Panchayats. The resolution as originally worded was susceptible of that meaning. Whether the Panchayats wanted it or not, the resolution, to my recollection, was that one branch of Public Health should be taken entirely from the Director, including the officers under the Panchayat Department and given over to the charge of Panchayats. Then the Director felt some difficulty as to whether they wanted that all the sanitary officers should work under their orders and so he referred the matter to me, not in my capacity as the Diwan Peishkar at all. I happened to be the Diwan Peishkar and I was asked to preside. The resolution was ambiguous. It was capable of being construed as a demand for being put in possession of one branch of the Public Health Department activities. Whether they wanted that or whether they wanted an increasing association with its activities, probably in the matter of supervision we were not sure. After some discussion, Mr. Nayar made the position very clear and he made an equally brilliant speech as he made today. He referred to the paramount necessity of the Panchayats looking after or supervising the activities of these people. He made it plain that it was not a demand for being put in charge. But he wanted a sort of supervisory power, a sort of increasing association with the activities of that department and the resolution was amended. He said they should also know about the activities, be in a position to advise, make suggestions and if necessary, to criticise also. The resolution was accordingly amended and forwarded to Government in that modified form by the entire Conference. I believe, the Director said, that along with his observations, he has submitted this recommendation to the Government. That is how the matter stands.

Dr. A. R. Menon (*Pallippuram*).—What was the resolution?

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Mr. K. Achyuta Menon *(Diwan Peishkar).*—The resolution was capable of two or three interpretations. The resolution, to the best of my recollection, was at first a demand for an entire separation of a branch and placing it under the charge of a Director of Panchayats. It was amended at the Conference.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ *(Pazhayannur).*— അതിൽ ഇത്രത്തോളം വ്യത്യാസമേയുള്ളൂ. ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെൻറ്റ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ മുഴുവൻ ഉം പഞ്ചായത്തുകാരുടെ കീഴിൽ വരണമെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു ഇതൊക്കെ എഴുതിപ്പിടിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്ന് മനസ്സിലാക്കീട്ടുള്ളവനല്ല ഞാൻ.

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon *(Diwan Peishkar).*—That was made clear and the resolution was amended and the effect of that resolution as amended is this. They wanted to be increasingly associated with the Department of Public Health. I am not concerned with the merits. The resolution in the amended form has been forwarded to Government. The Director also forwarded his observations and it is pending with the Government.

Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam).*—Will the Government be able to come to a definite decision on this matter.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—Certainly. This is not the only resolution that has been submitted. There are a number of resolutions and these resolutions are being carefully looked into.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri).*—May I know, Sir, when you got it?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—Two or three weeks back.

Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam).*—I am not speaking with reference to the resolution passed, but with reference to this motion of which sufficient notice was given to the Government. Have the Government come to any definite decision?

Dr. E. S. R. Menon *(Director of Public Health and Panchayats).*—We are not trying to evade. All these resolutions are being considered.

Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam).*—What is the position of the Government with reference to this particular motion?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government).*—We are only considering. We want to know how much should

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be handed over to the Panchayats. We agree to the principle. It is only the extent that is under consideration now.

Mr. K. T. Mathew *(Kunnamkulam)*.—Are the Government now in a position to say whether they agree to what is referred to in this particular motion?

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon *(Diwan Peishkar)*.—They want some time to consider this subject. This also will be considered along with other subjects.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri)*.—Can this not be dealt with independently?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government)*.—But this was not sent independently.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri)*.—But this cut motion was sent independently.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government)*.—I do not say anything about that.

Dr. A. R. Menon *(Pallippuram)*.—There is no charm in your accepting the principles. We want to take away the power and hand it to the Panchayats.

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon *(Director of Public Instruction)*.—When it comes to a question of voting we want to know whether this is a case of censuring the Government for the delay in coming to a decision.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri)*.—It is a humble request to give unto us what you took from us.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar *(Secretary to Government)*.—The question is under the consideration of Government.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Wadakkancheri)*.—We want to accelerate the consideration by pressing this.

Deputy President.—It is only with regard to the extent that has to be handed over that there is consideration. We shall have further discussion of the matter to-morrow.

The House rose for the day at 5 p. m.

B. V. KRISHNANKUTTY MENON,

Secretary to the Council.

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